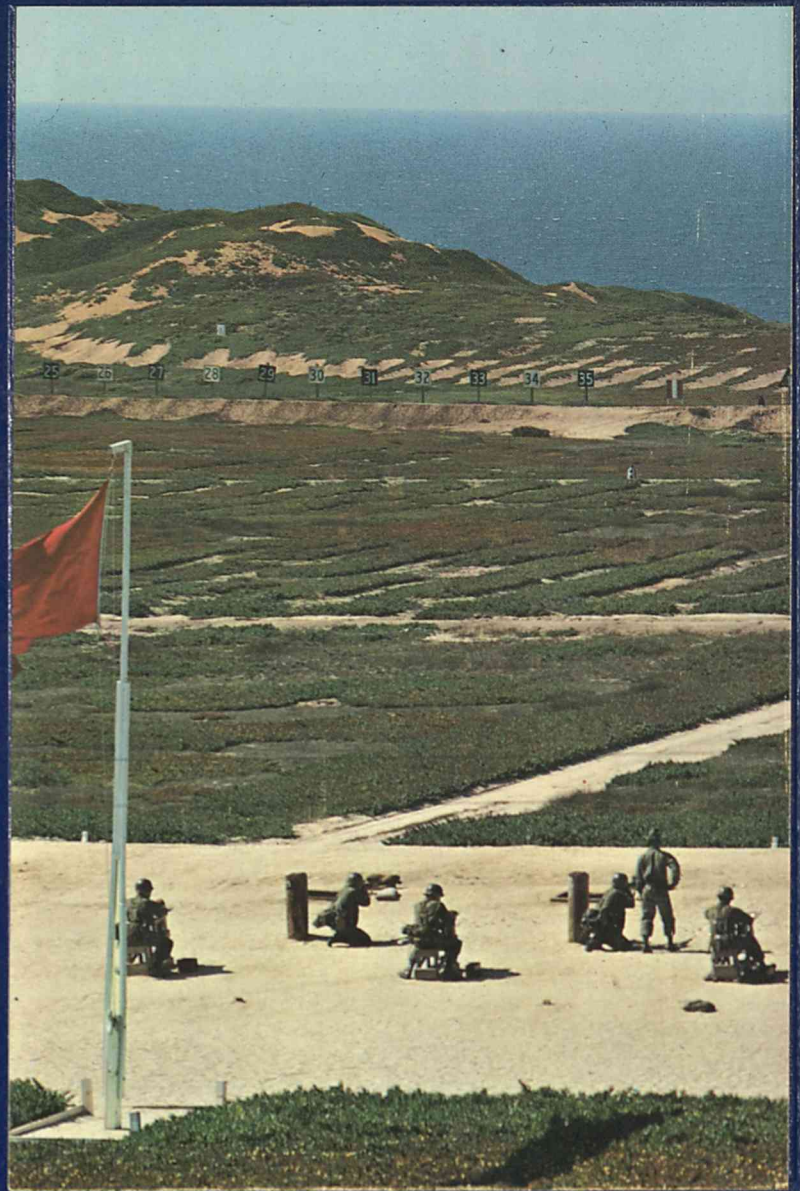


FORT ORD CALIFORNIA



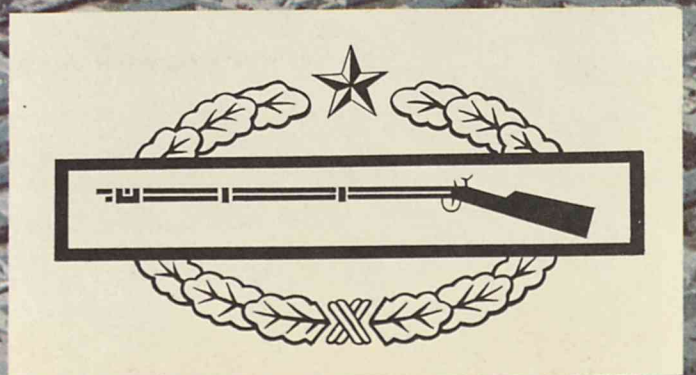
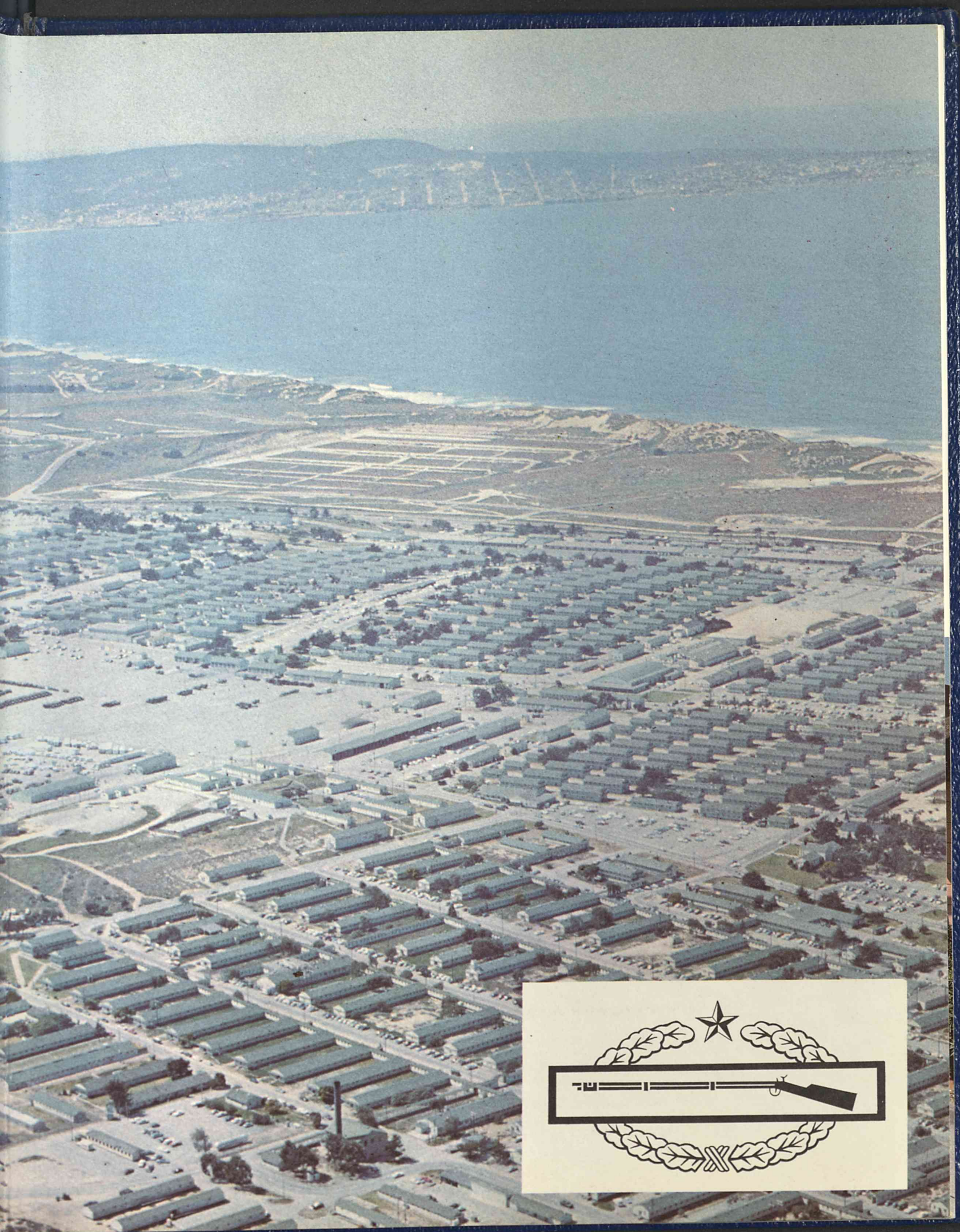
U.S. ARMY TRAINING CENTER INFANTRY

COMPANY C

FIFTH BATTALION

THIRD BRIGADE





u. s. army training center, infantry, fort ord, california

Fort Ord was named after Major General Edward Cresap Ord, who served with Fremont's Army in the early California days as a lieutenant. Fort Ord covers more than 28,500 acres of rolling plains and rugged hills which make it ideal for its Infantry Training Center and Combat Support training missions. Located on the beautiful Monterey Peninsula, Fort Ord is 115 miles south of San Francisco and 340 miles north of Los Angeles.

Thousands of recruits, draftees, and reservists are trained in Fort Ord's four training brigades each year. The 1st and 3d Brigades conduct Basic Combat Training; the 2d Brigade provides Advanced Individual Training (Infantry); and the 4th Brigade conducts the following Combat Support Training courses: Basic Army Administration, Food Service, Basic Unit Supply, Automotive Mechanic's Helper, Field Communications, Light Wheel Vehicle Driver, and Radio Operator.

Even before the recruit enters formal basic combat training, he begins to get the "feel" of becoming a soldier at his first stop — the Reception Station at Fort Ord. This is where the new recruit is assigned as a member of a platoon of 48 men, under the command of a Drill Sergeant, an experienced non-commissioned officer who will lead, train and guide this platoon for the entire eight weeks of Basic Combat Training.

No one mistakes the identity of a drill sergeant because he is distinguished by his erect military bearing, his olive drab campaign hat, and his immaculate uniform which bears the crest and motto of Army Training Centers: "This We'll Defend." This motto, which is also inscribed on the Army Flag, depicts the determination, devotion and constant readiness of the American soldier.

During his time at the Reception Station, such terms as "Aptitude Test," "Classification Interview," "Language Qualification Test," "Clothing Issue," and "Preventive Medicine Orientations," become familiar words to the new soldier. Upon completion of this initial processing, he is assigned to a training company for eight weeks of Basic Combat Training.

There are five general categories of subjects presented during basic training. They are Administration, Command Information, General Military Subjects, Tactical Training, and Weapons Instruction.

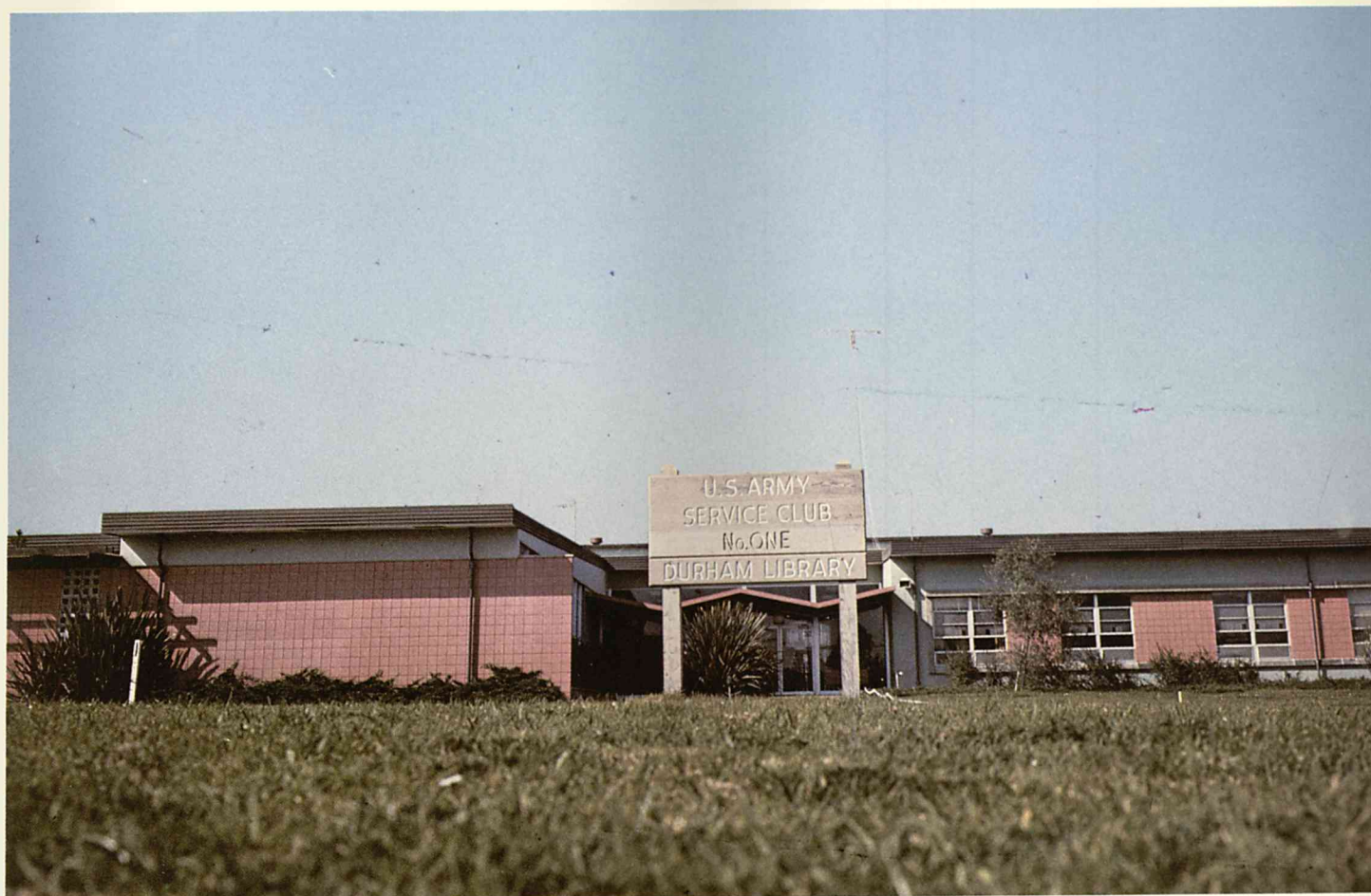
In the first week the trainee finds that physical conditioning is one of the activities most stressed in basic training. Immediately he begins a series of
(Continued inside back endsheet)





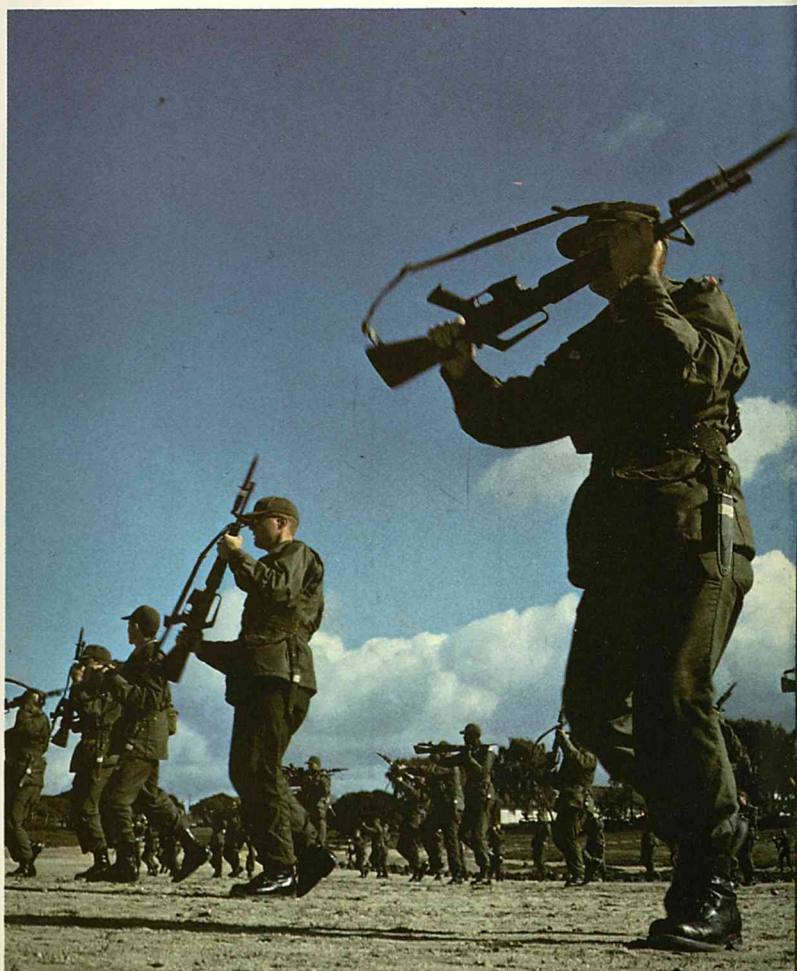
golf course



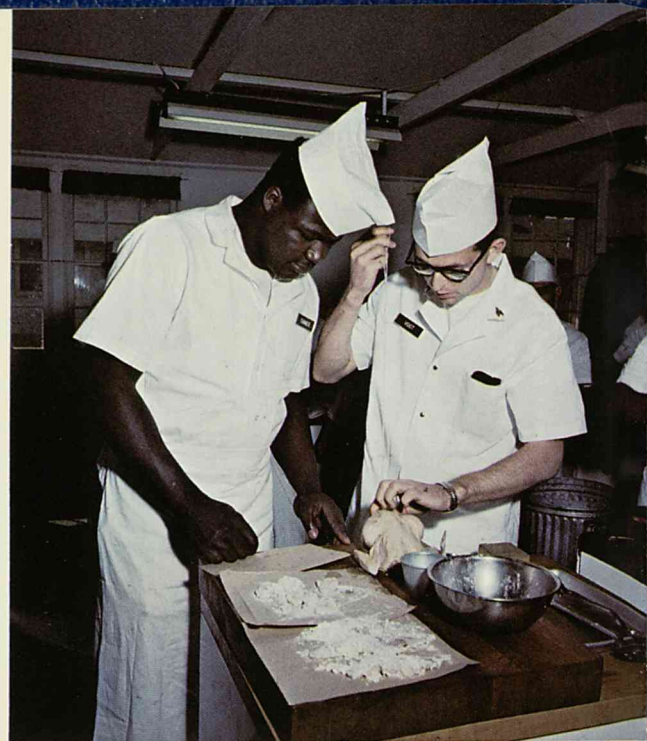




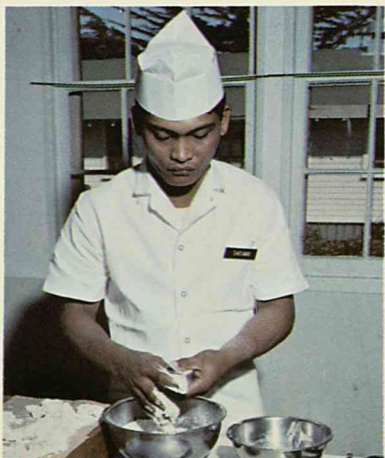
bayonet







fried chicken





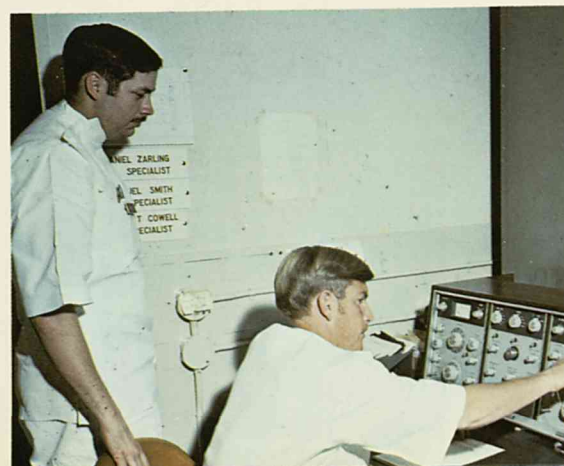
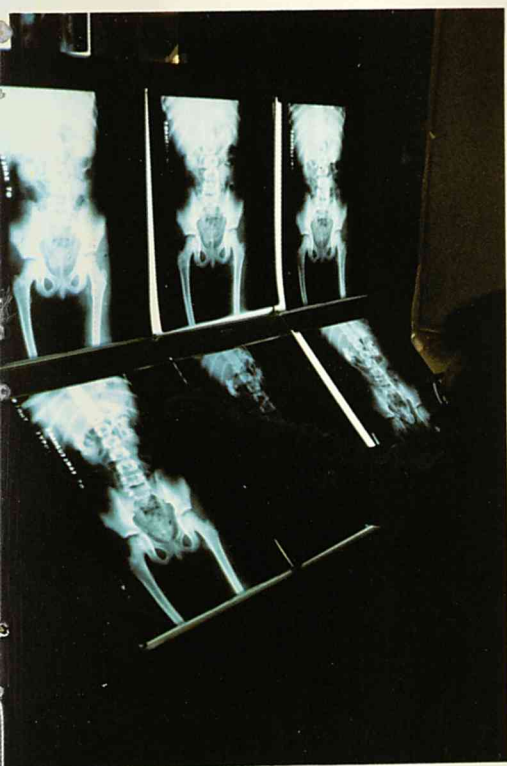
jelly roll





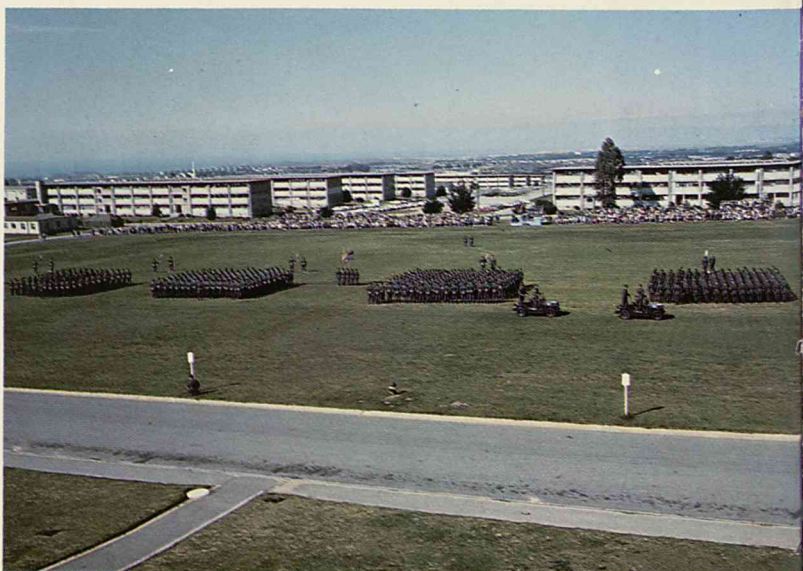
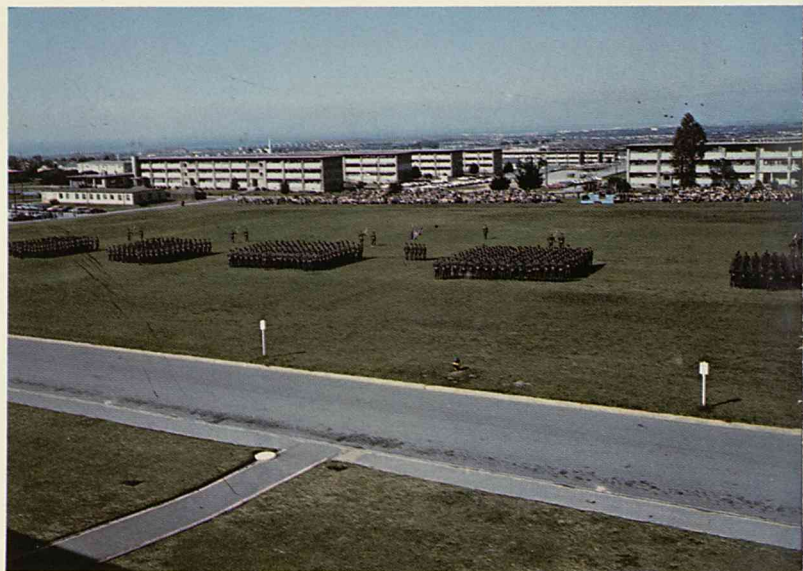
hospital

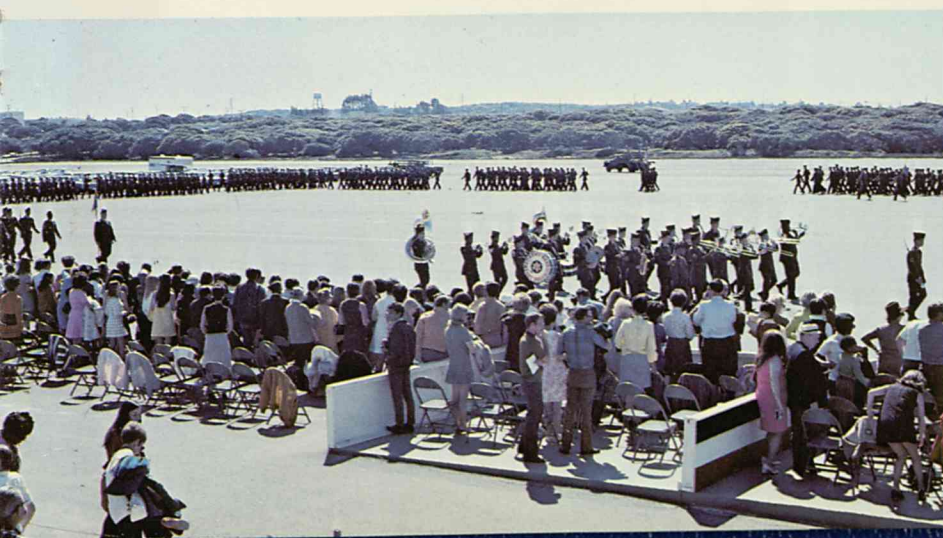
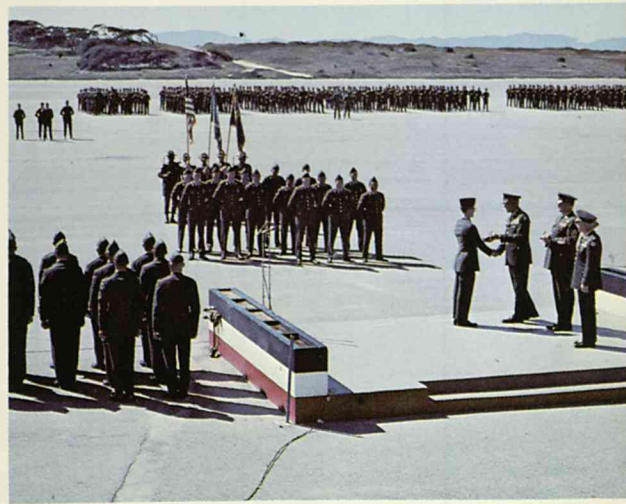






parade





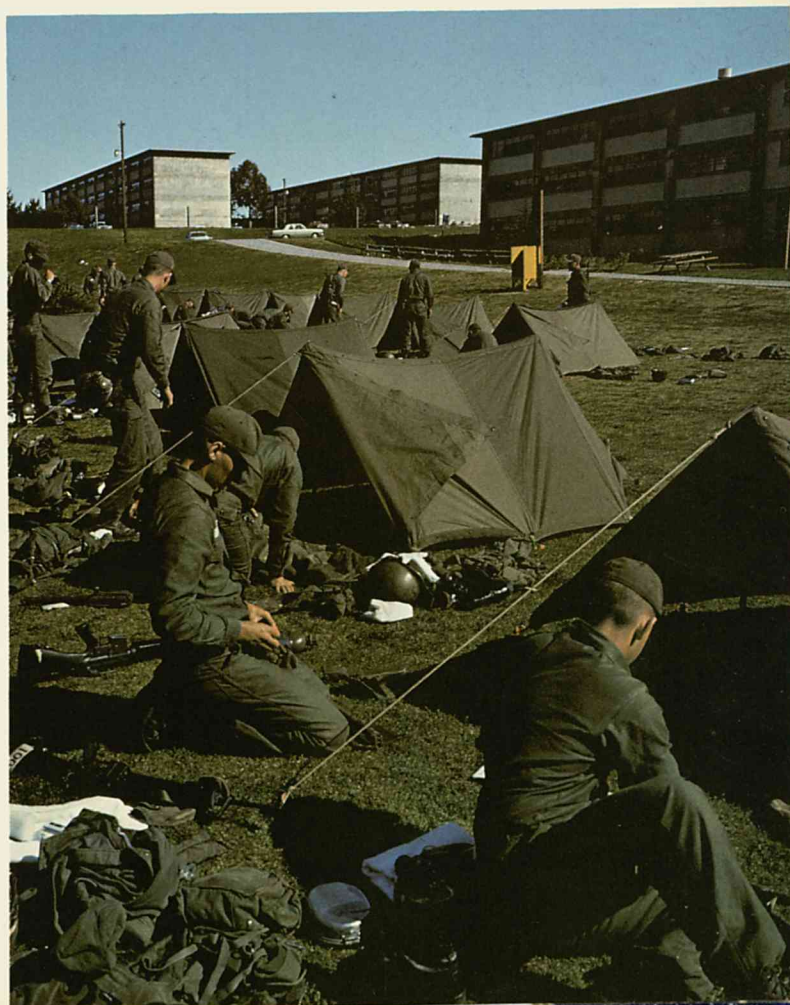
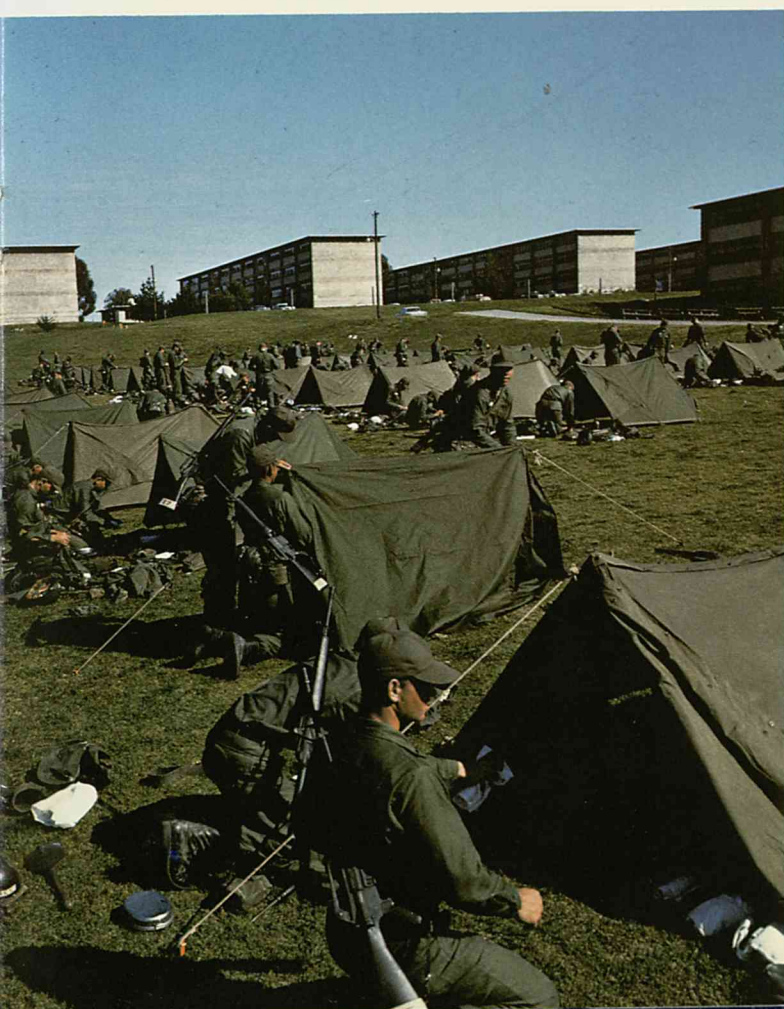


i.t.t.





tents





pole climbing



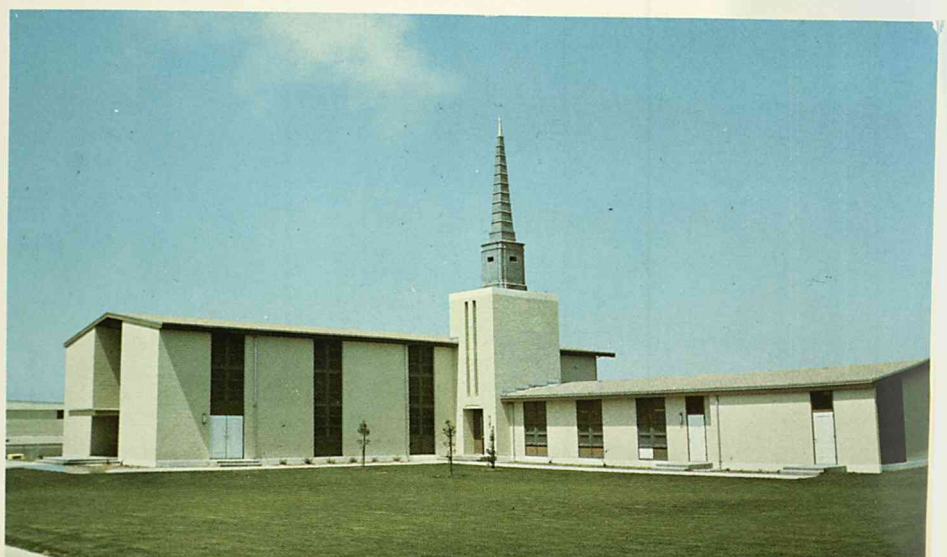


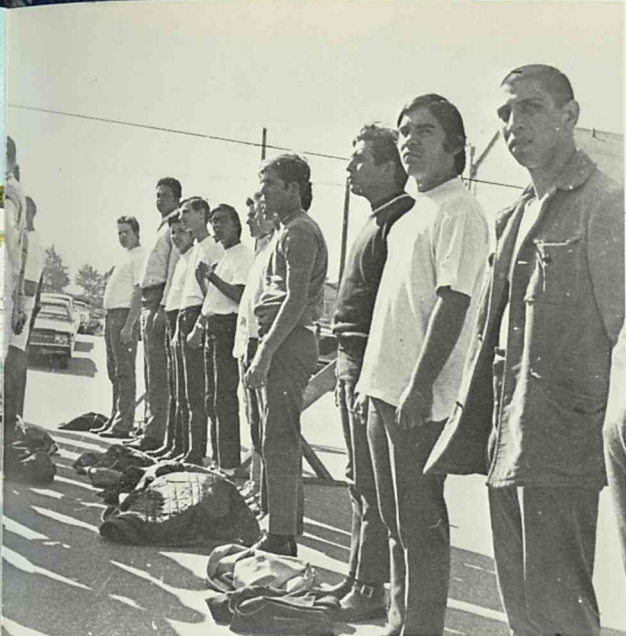
field kitchen





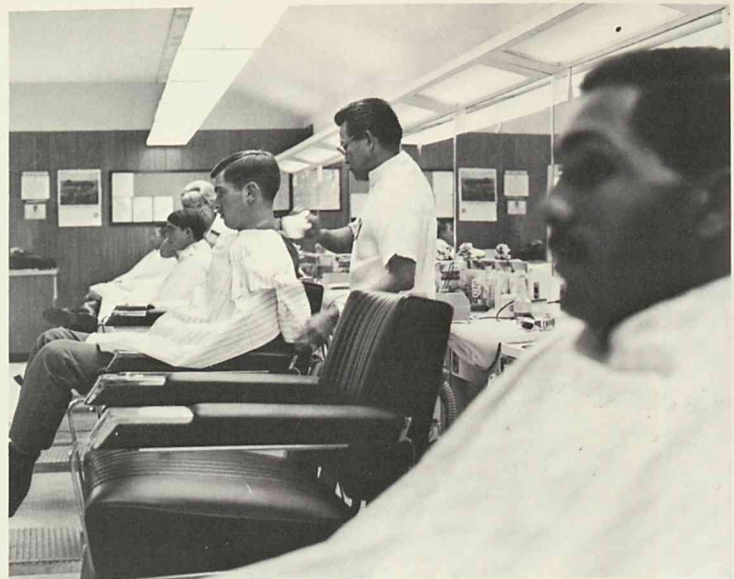
new buildings



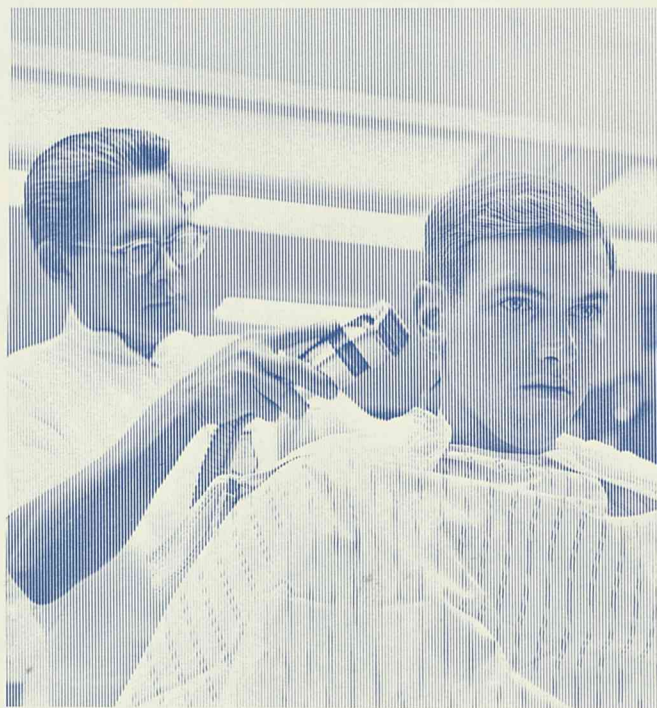


arrival





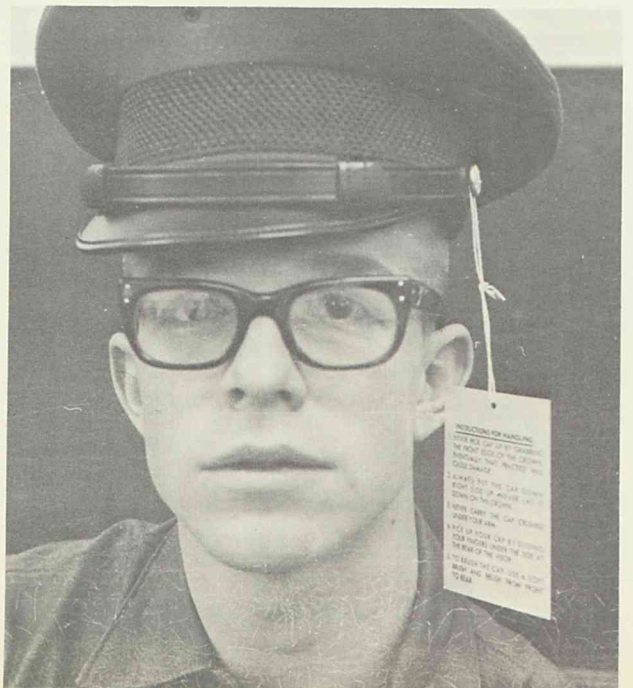
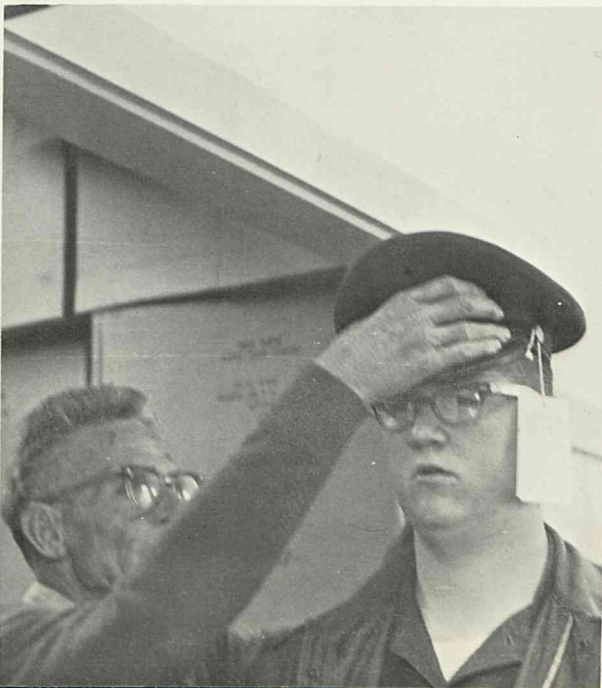
barber
shop

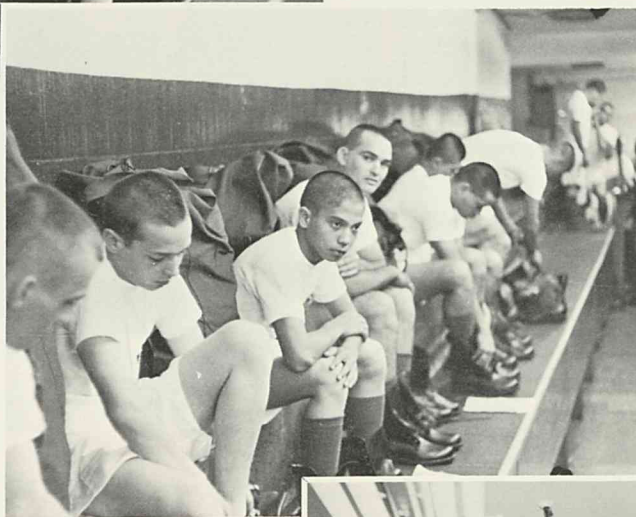


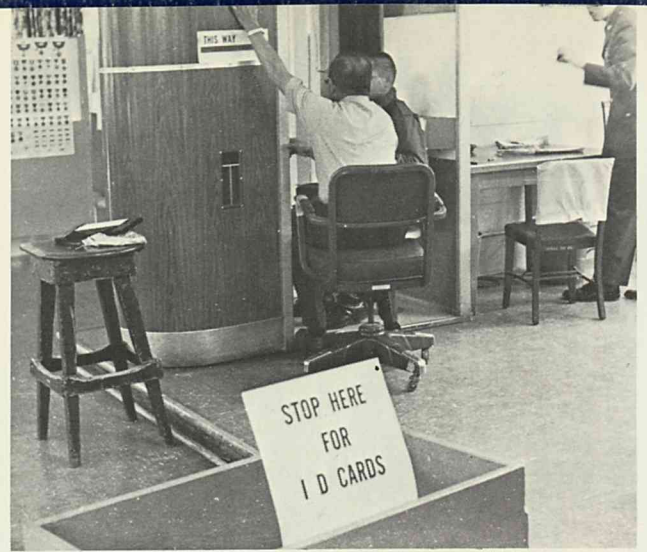
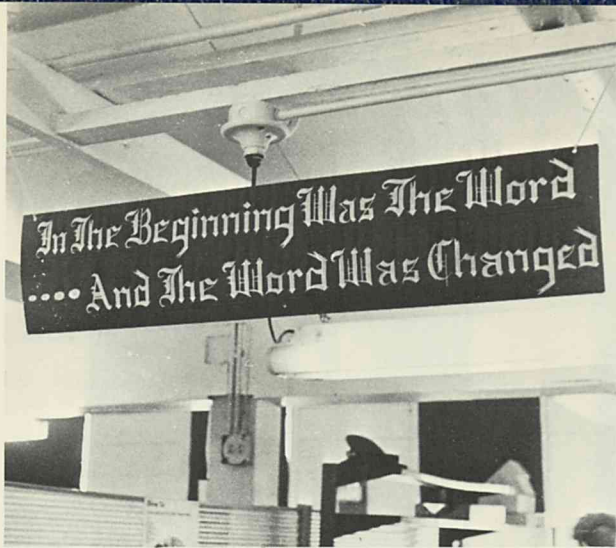


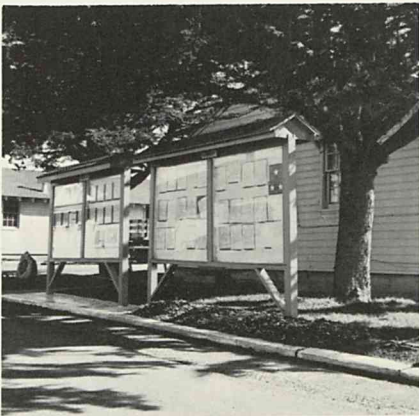
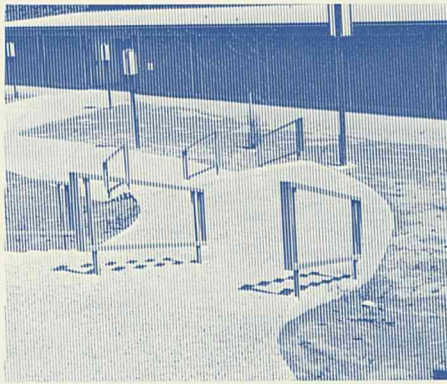
clothing issue







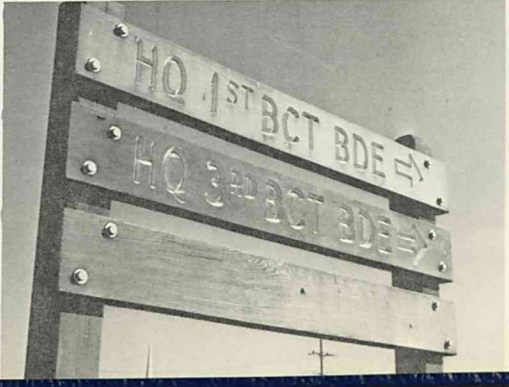
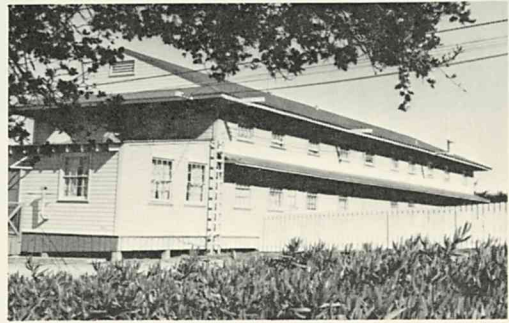
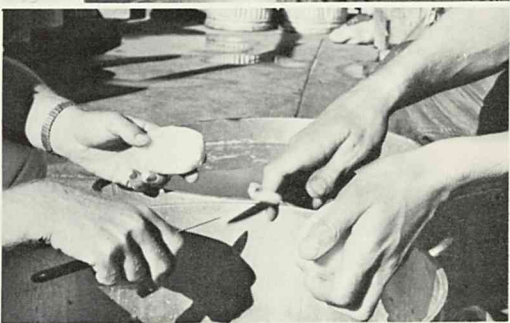


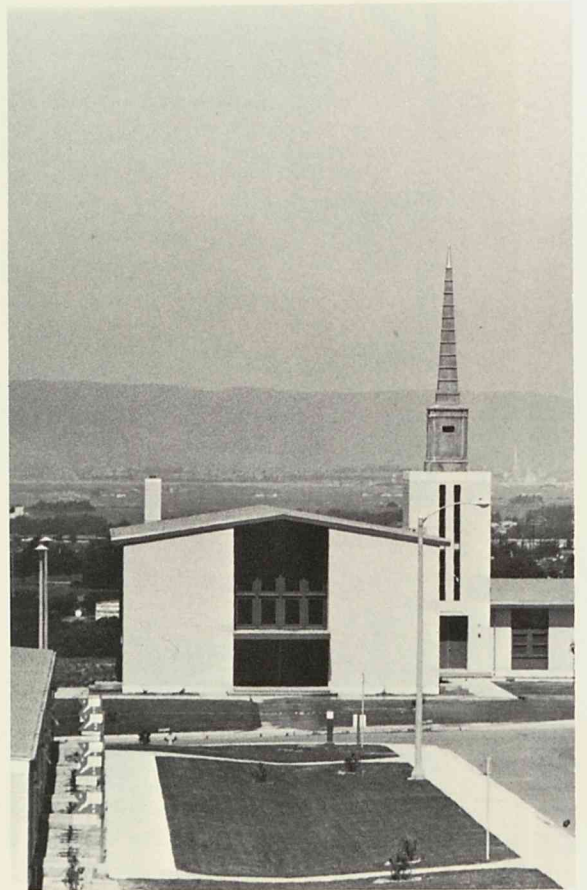


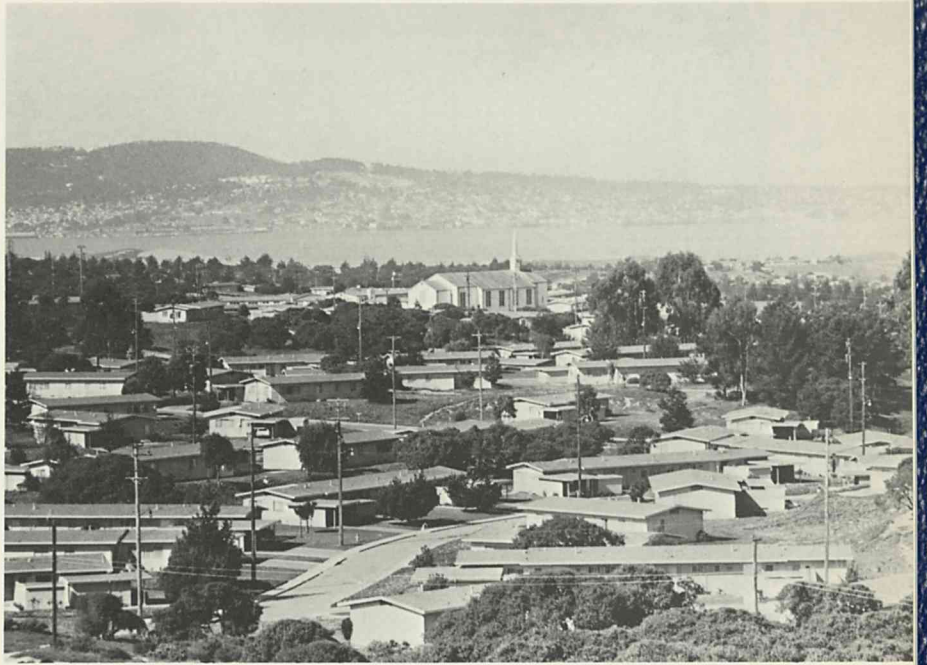


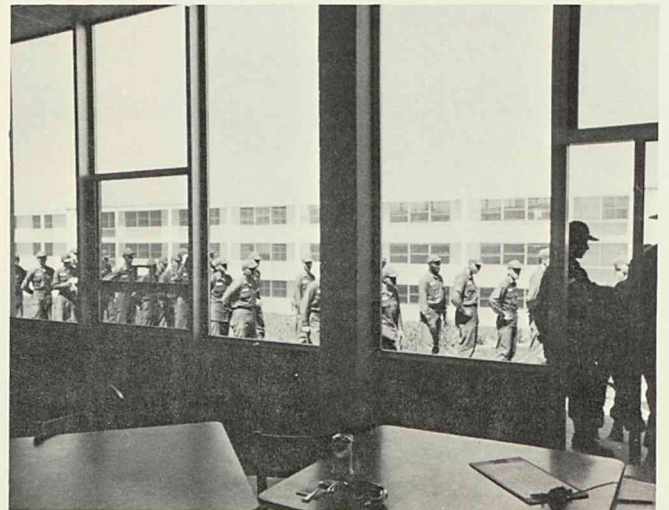
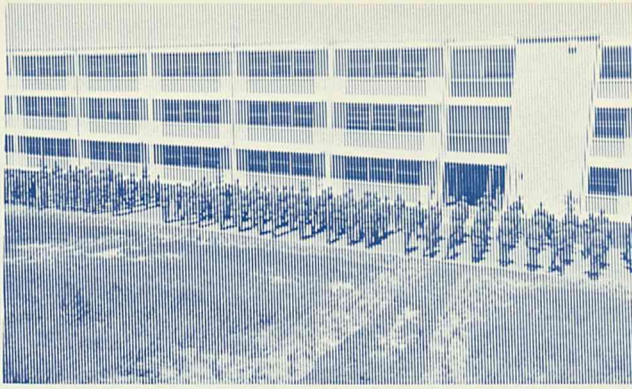
drill



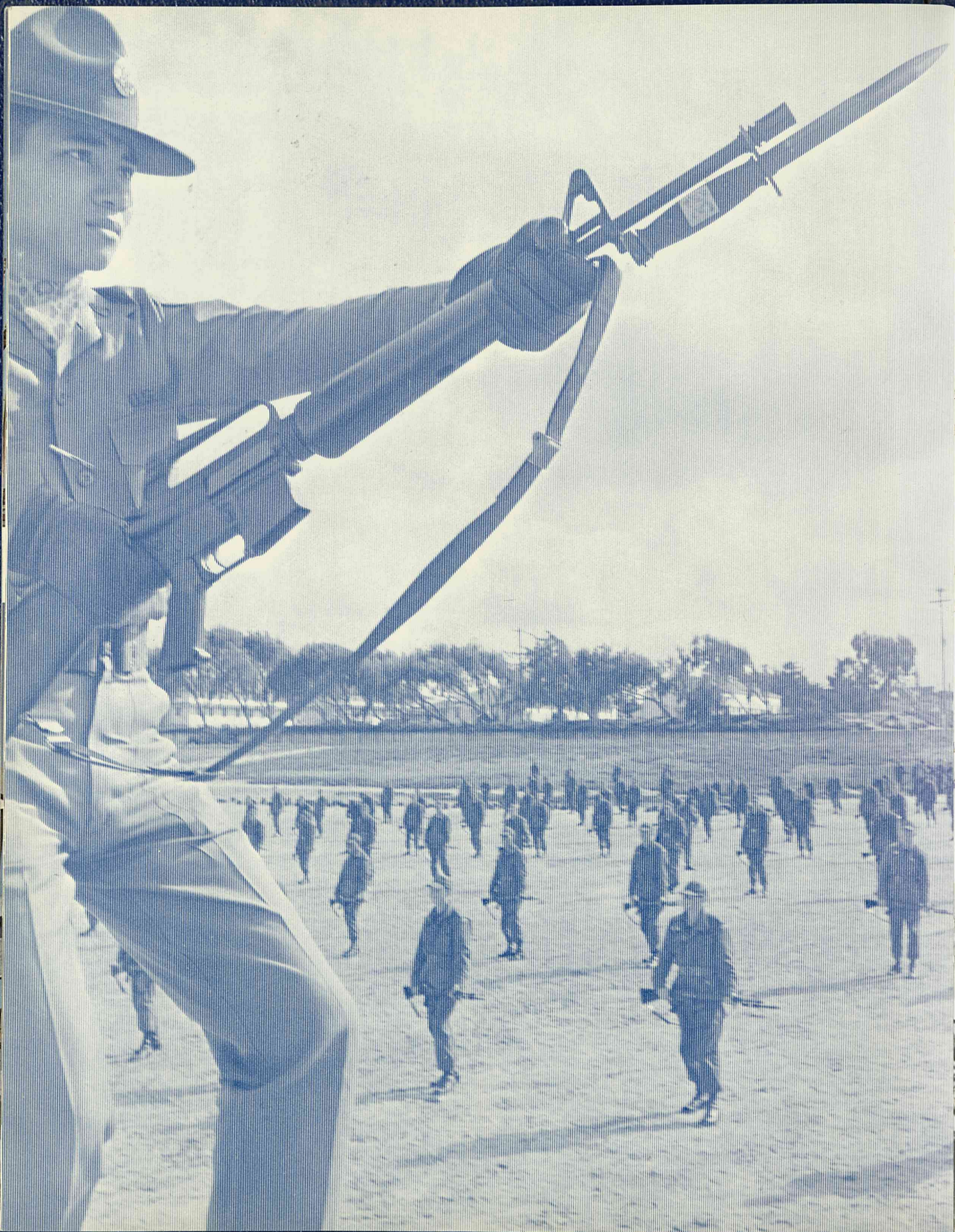










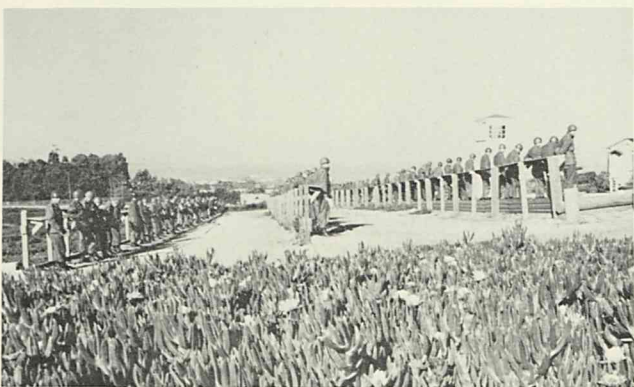
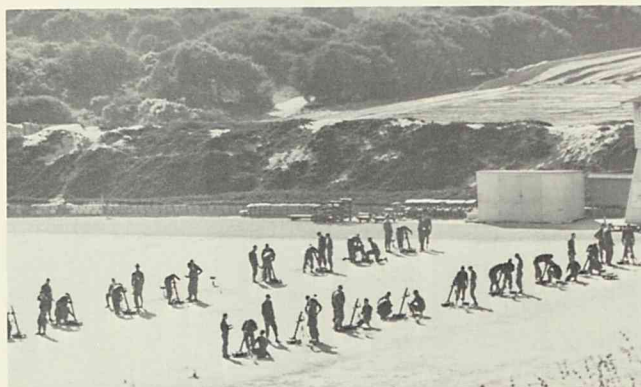
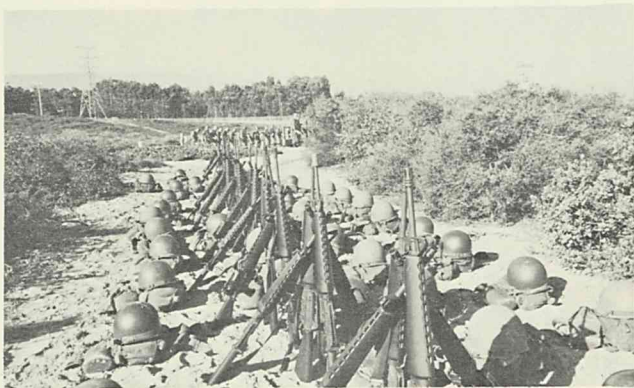




bayonet



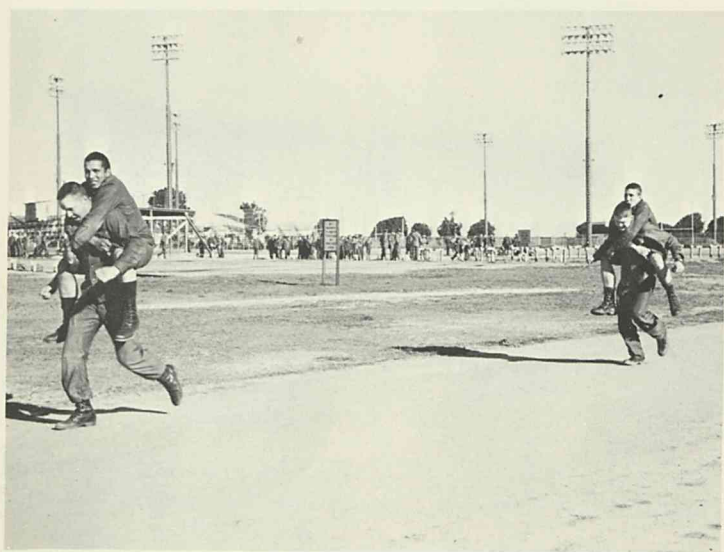
target
detection
range

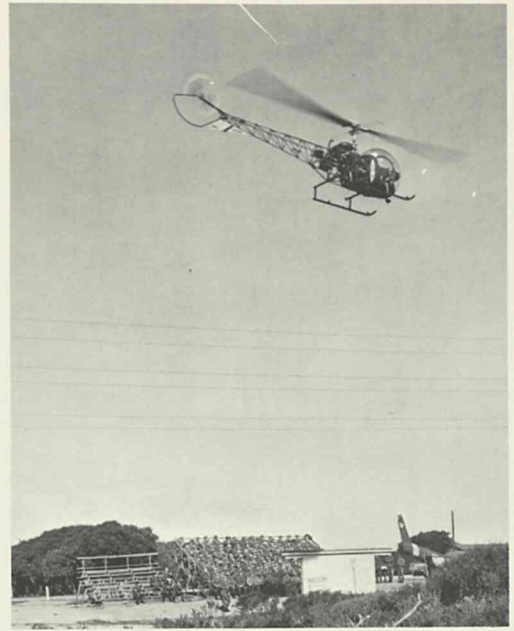




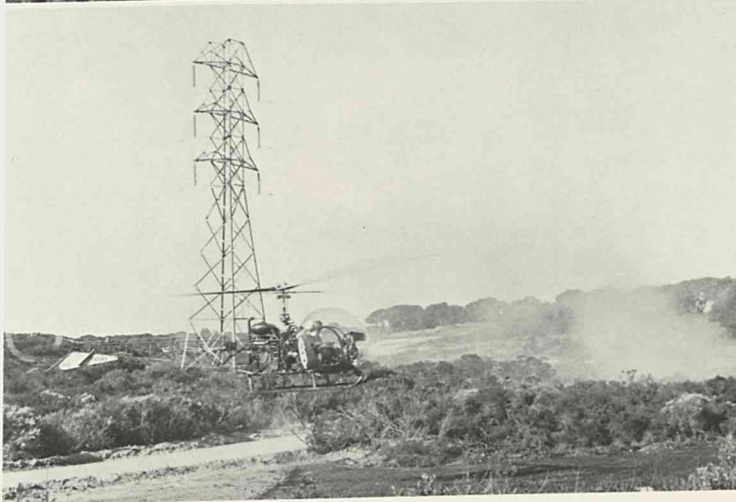
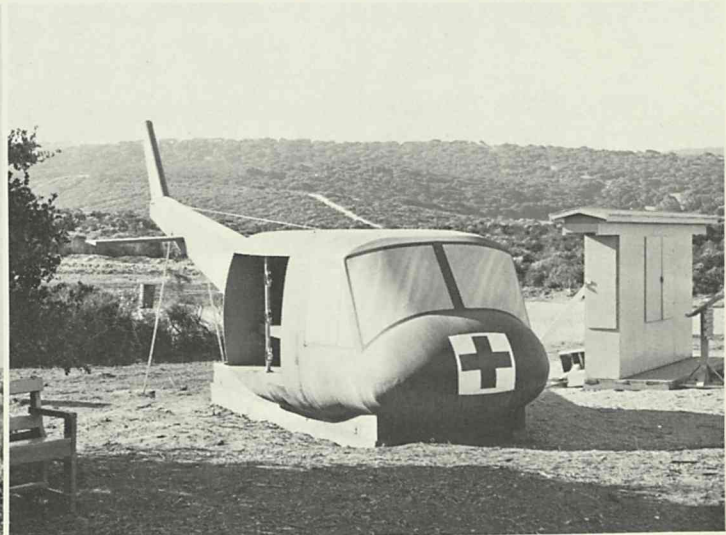
pole
climbing

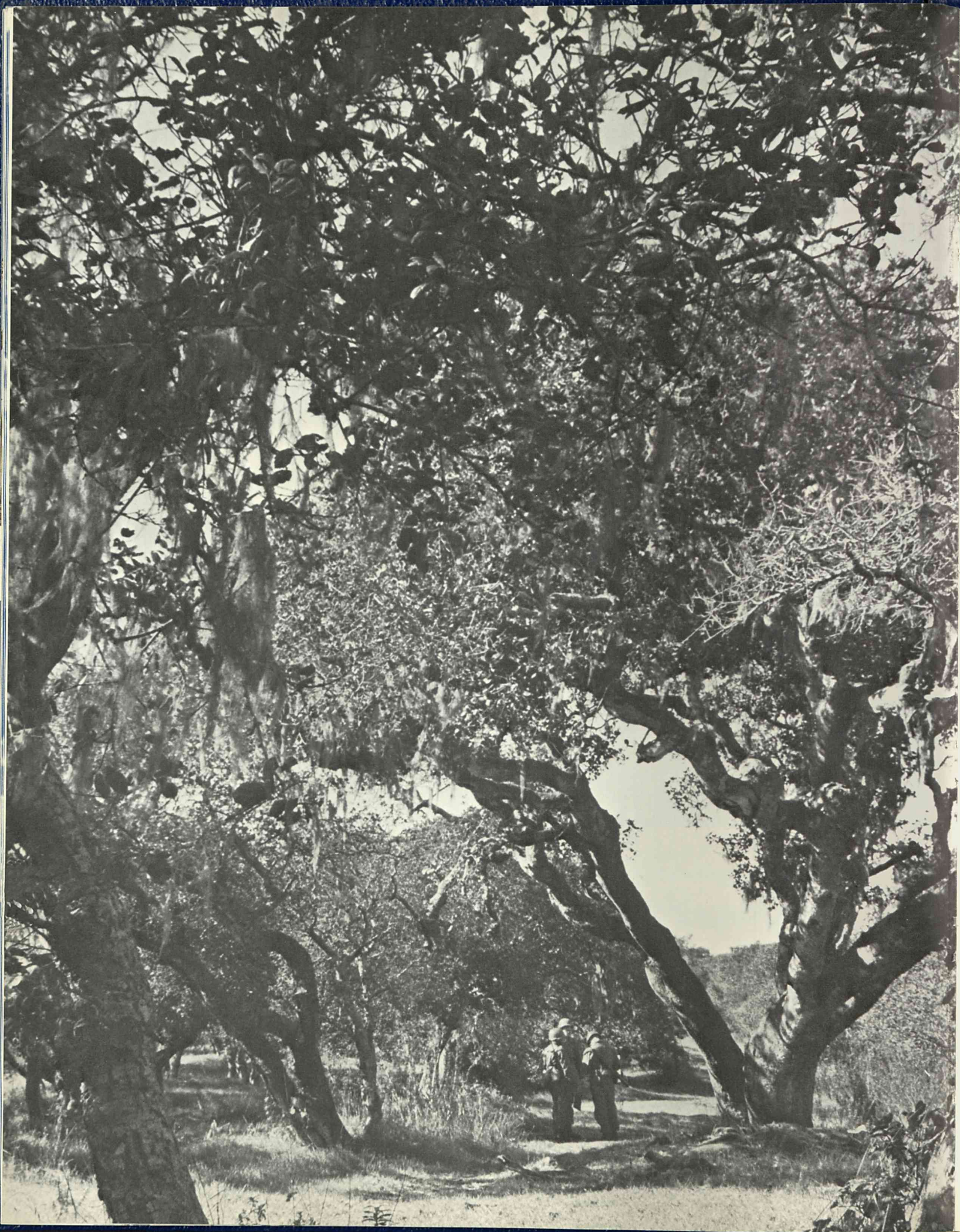




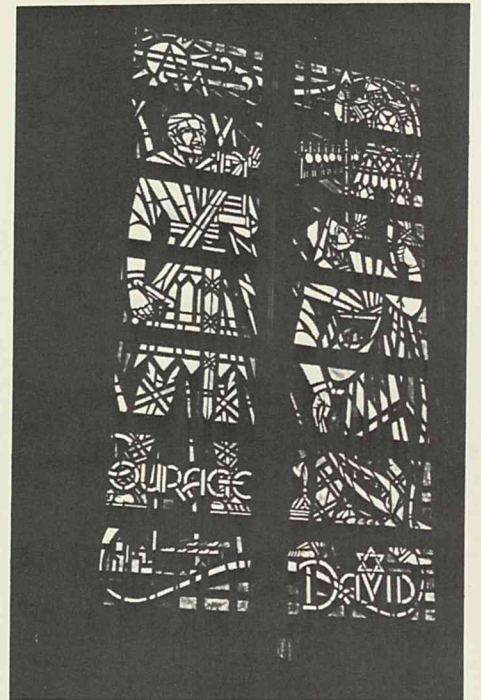


copter
demonstration

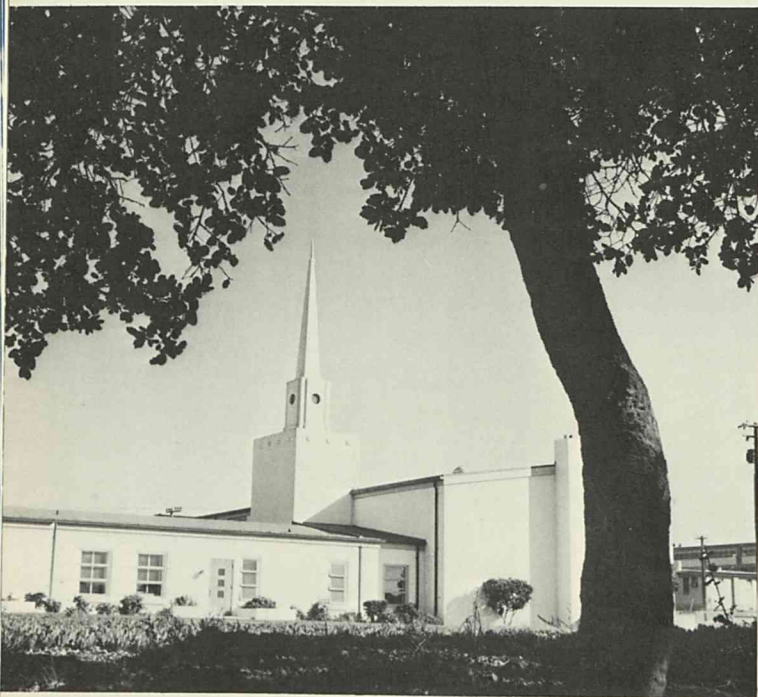




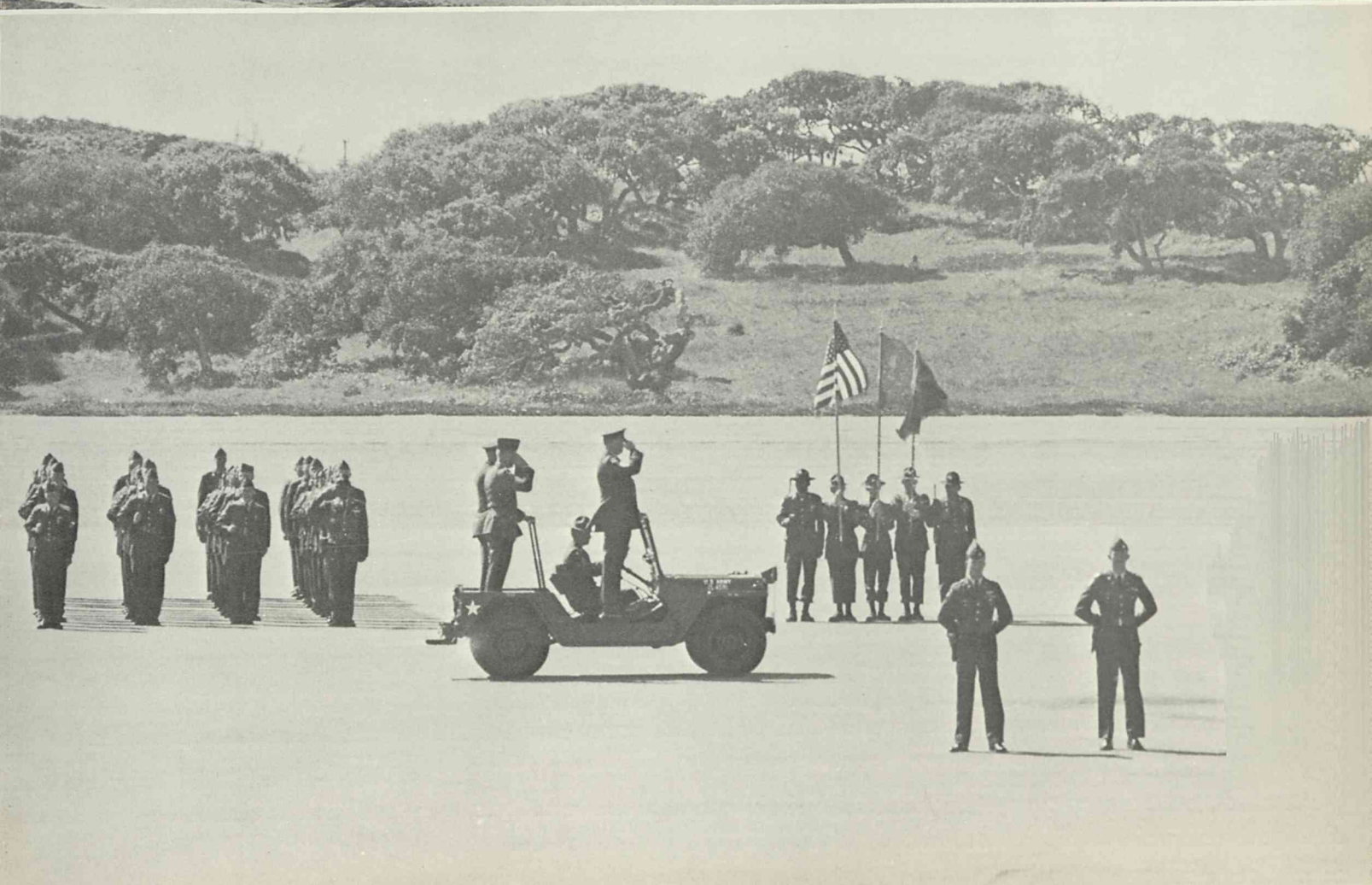
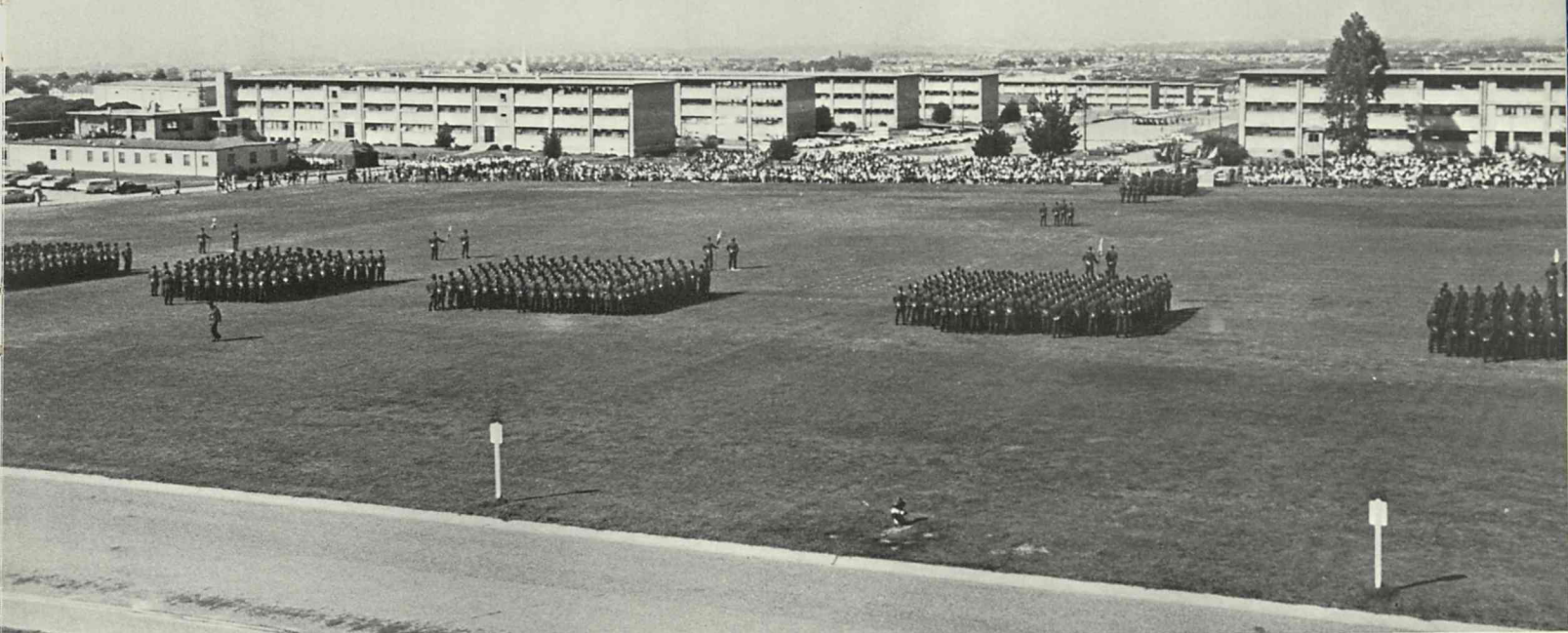




chapel

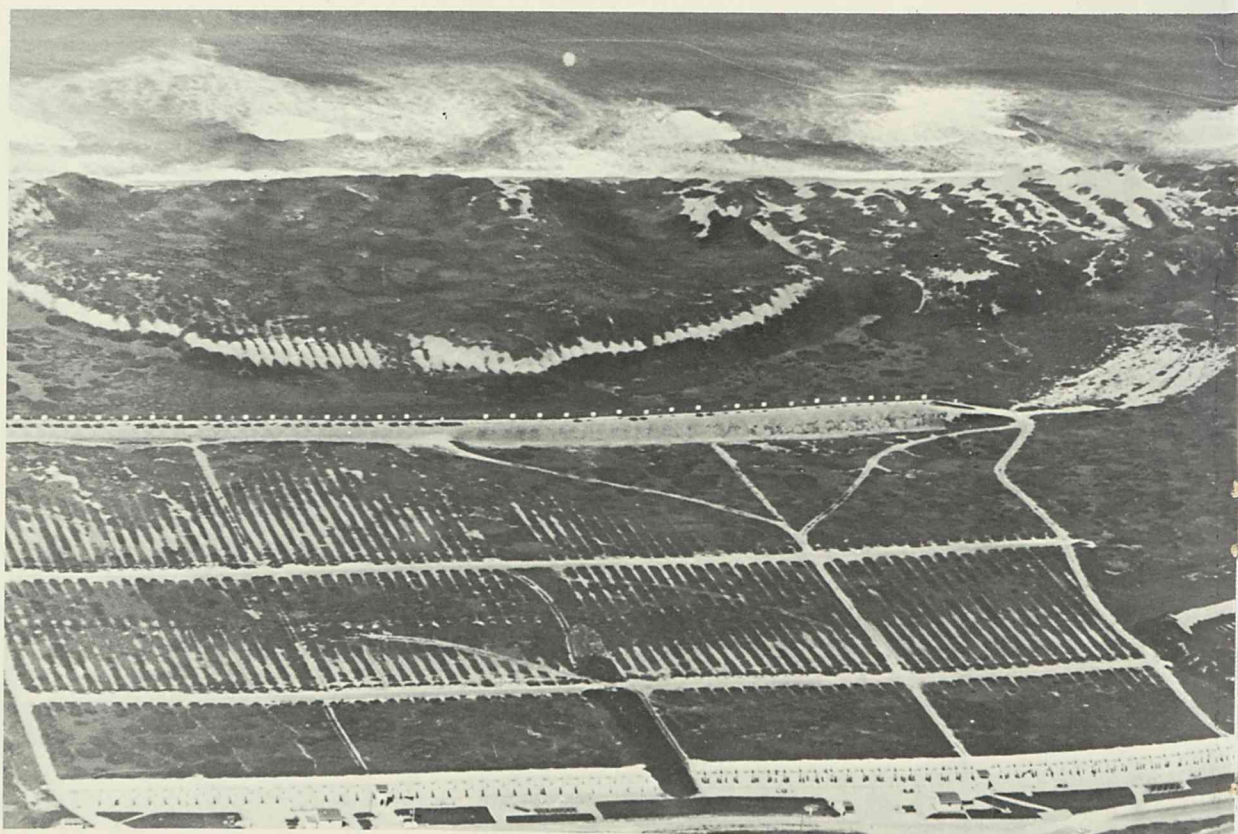


parade

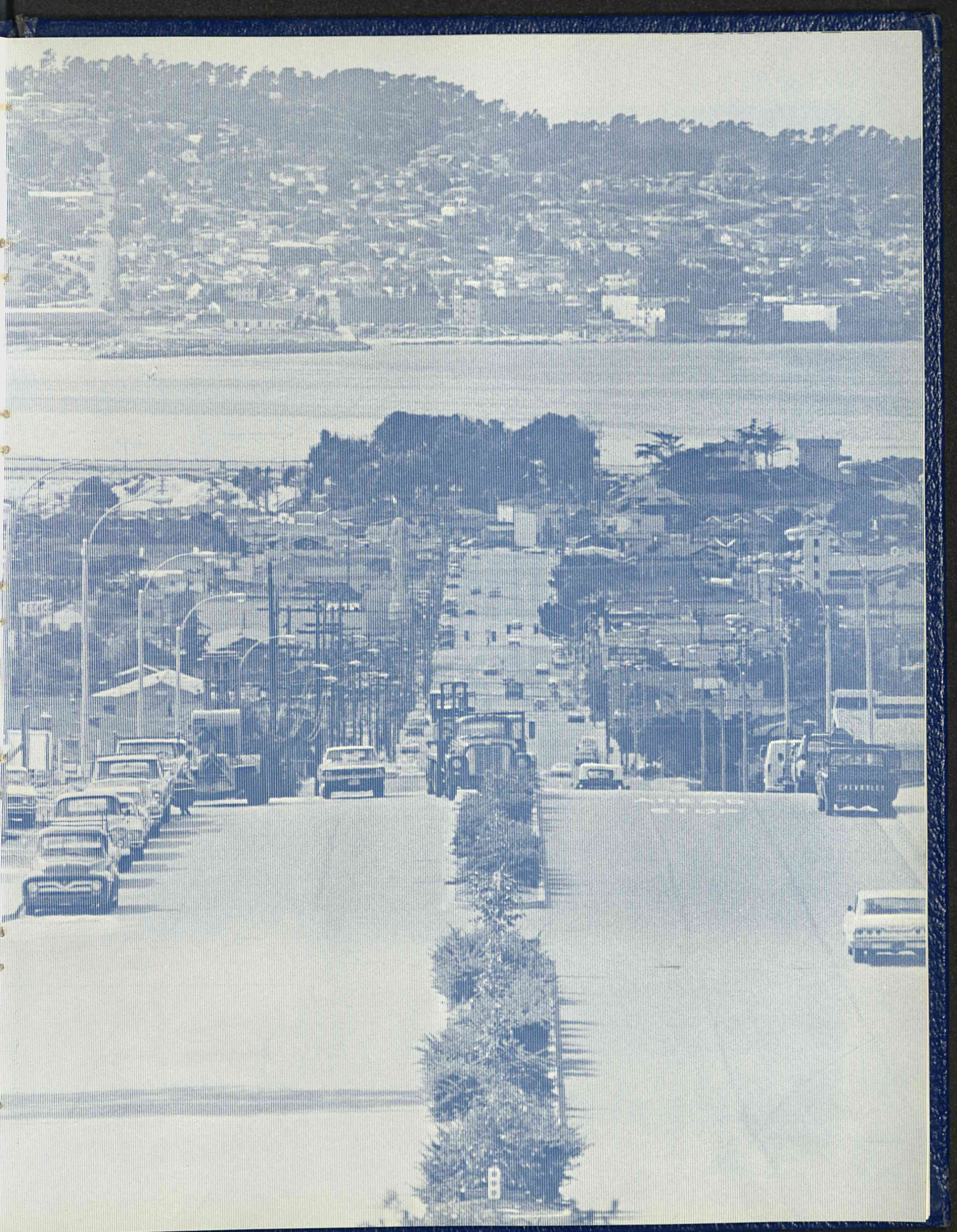




soldier's
club



beach
ranges





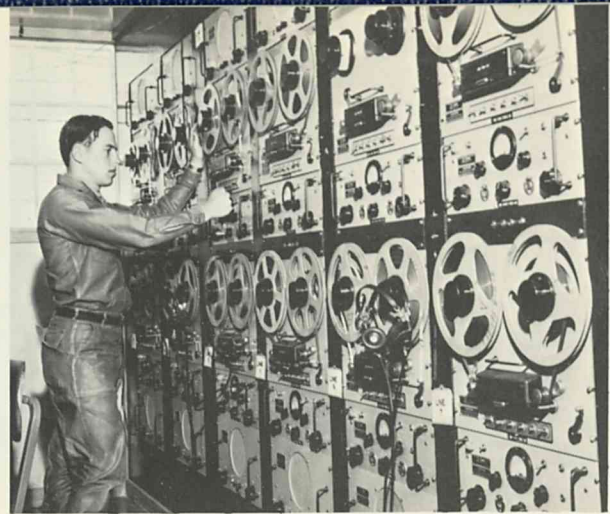
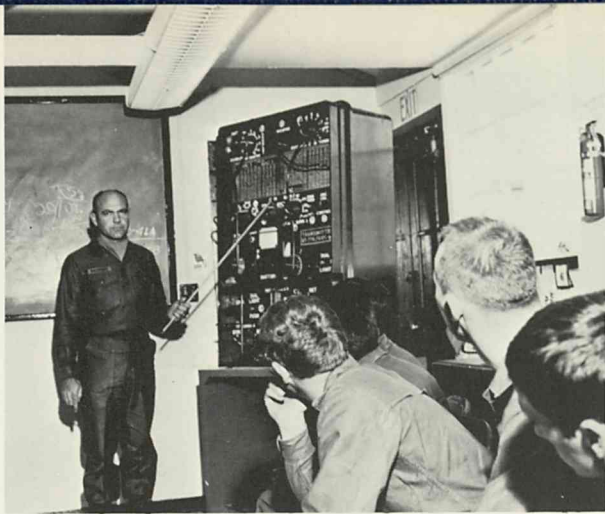


range
practice

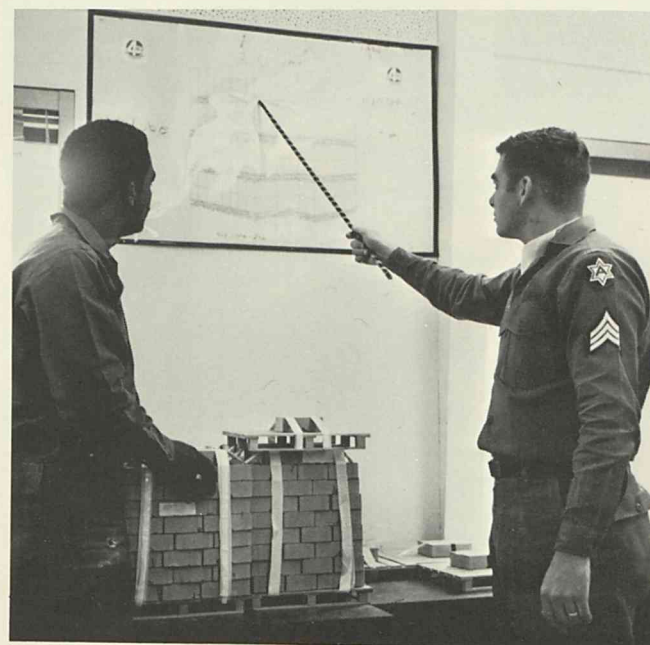
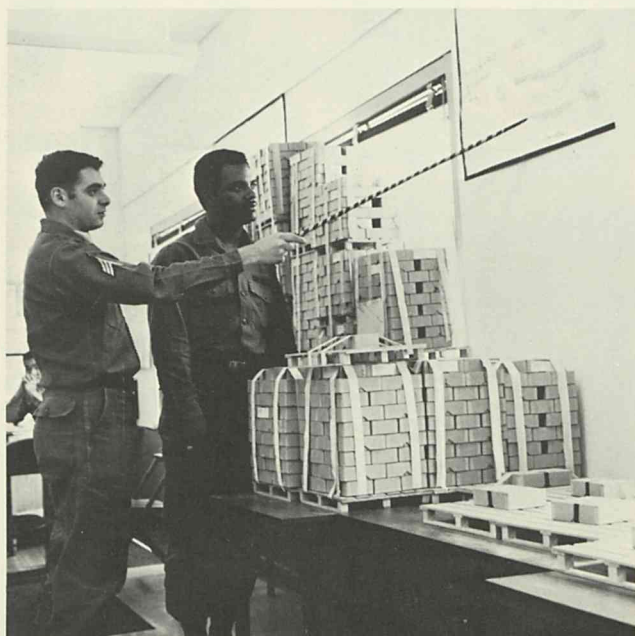
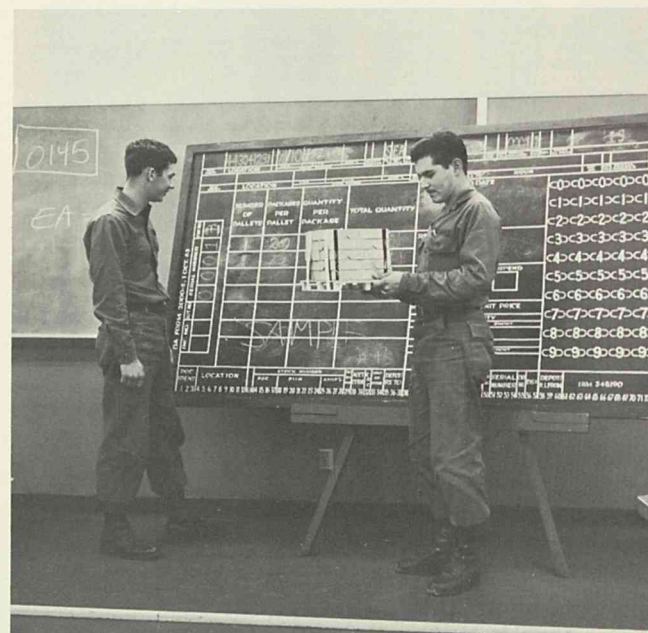
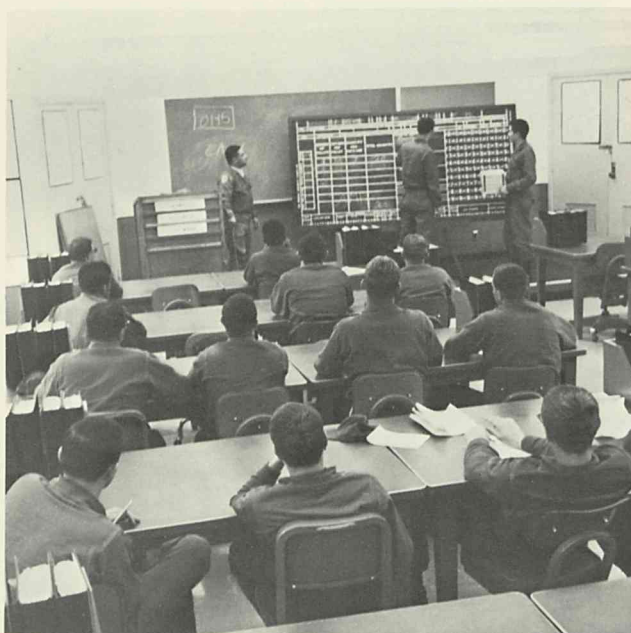


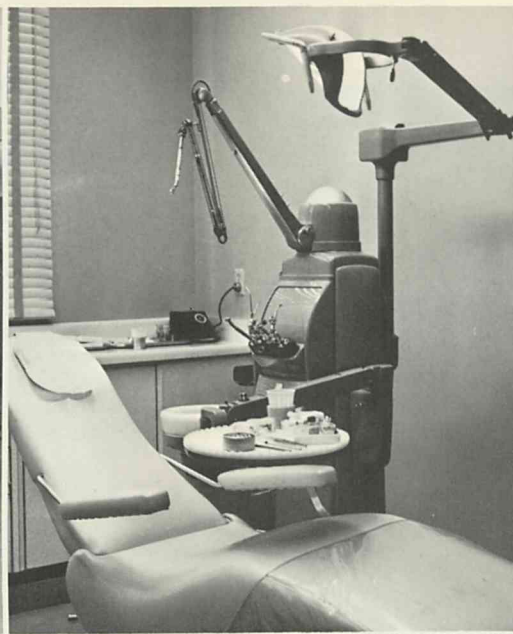
communications



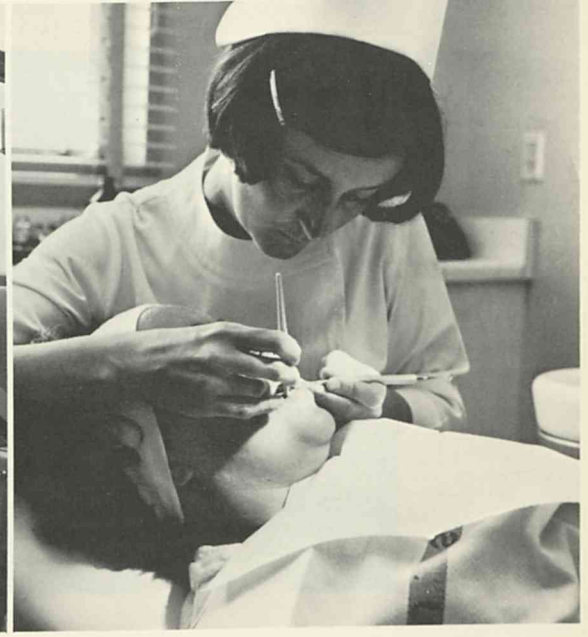
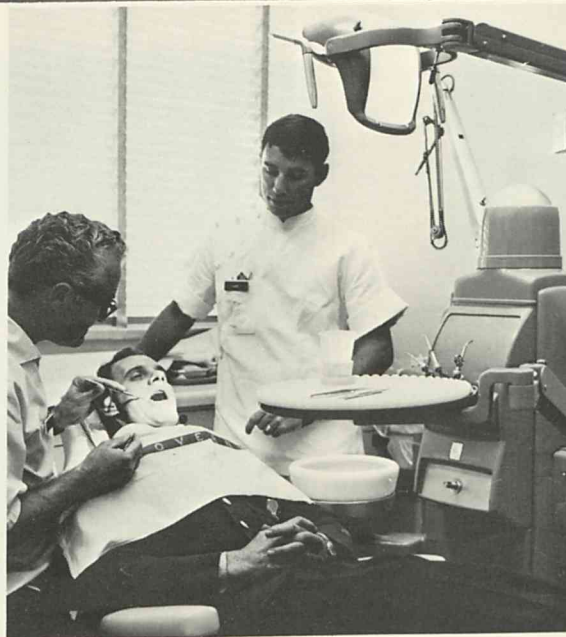
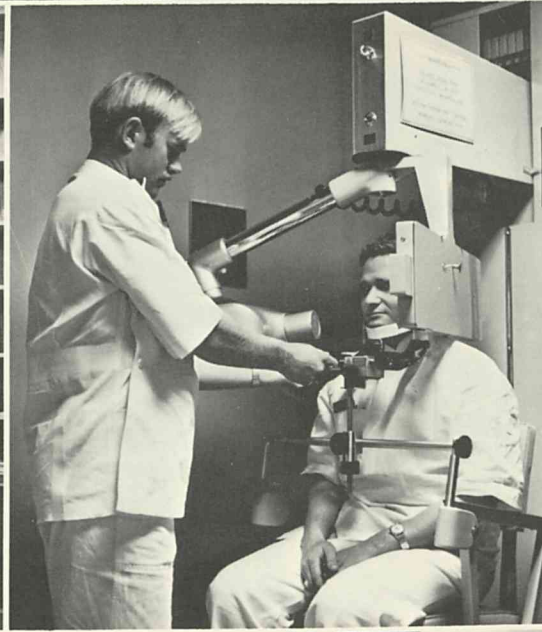
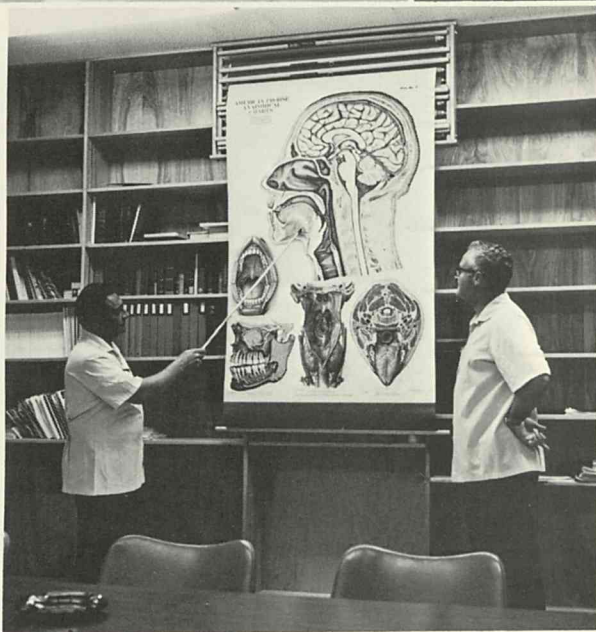


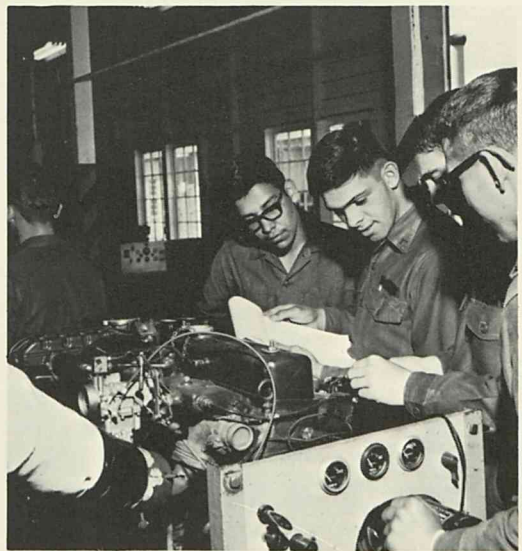
SUPPLYMAN COURSE

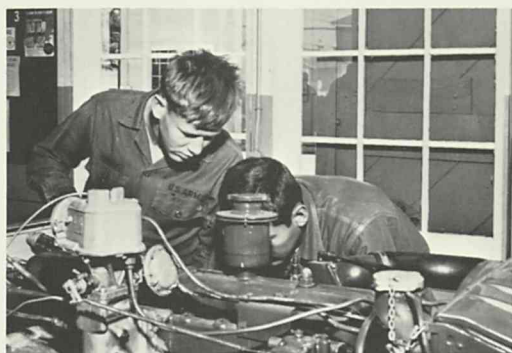




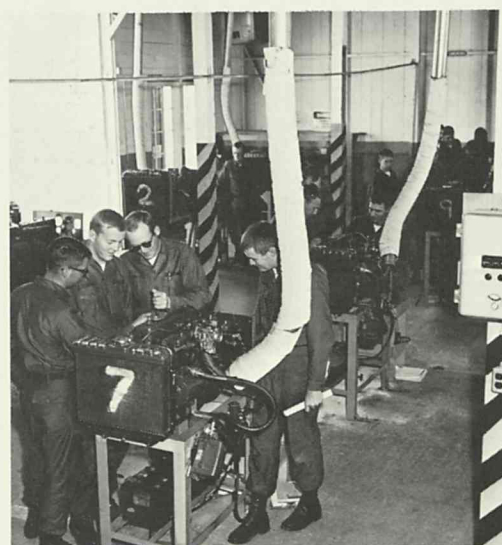
dental
clinic







vehicle
maintenance
course





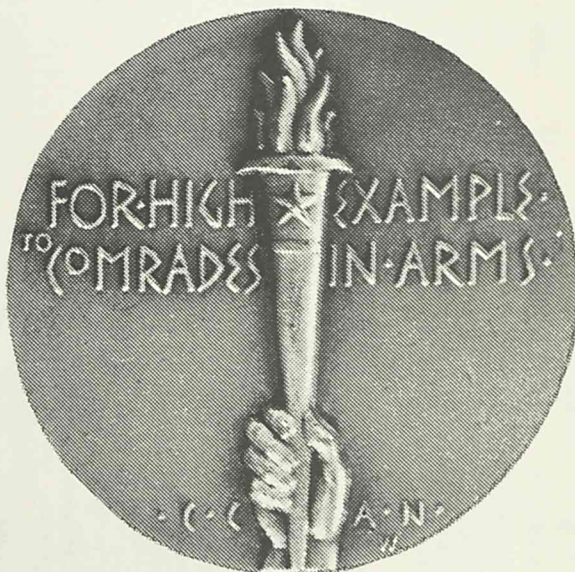






american spirit honor medal

The American Spirit Honor Medal is a medallion provided under the auspices of the Citizens Committee for the Army, Navy and Air Force Incorporated. In December 1940, a group of patriotic civilians established the "Citizens Committee" for the purpose of providing men serving in the Armed Forces articles not otherwise available to them. First used in World War II, in what was then known as the Second Corps area, the American Spirit Honor Medal was an award for outstanding service. Early in 1950, the four military services requested that the Citizens Committee again furnish the medal as an award for the Outstanding Recruit upon completion of his basic training. Reinstated at Fort Ord early in 1967, the American Spirit Honor Medal is awarded weekly to the individual among all the graduating basic trainees at Fort Ord who displays in greatest measure those qualities of leadership best expressing the American spirit, honor, initiative, loyalty and high example to comrades in arms.

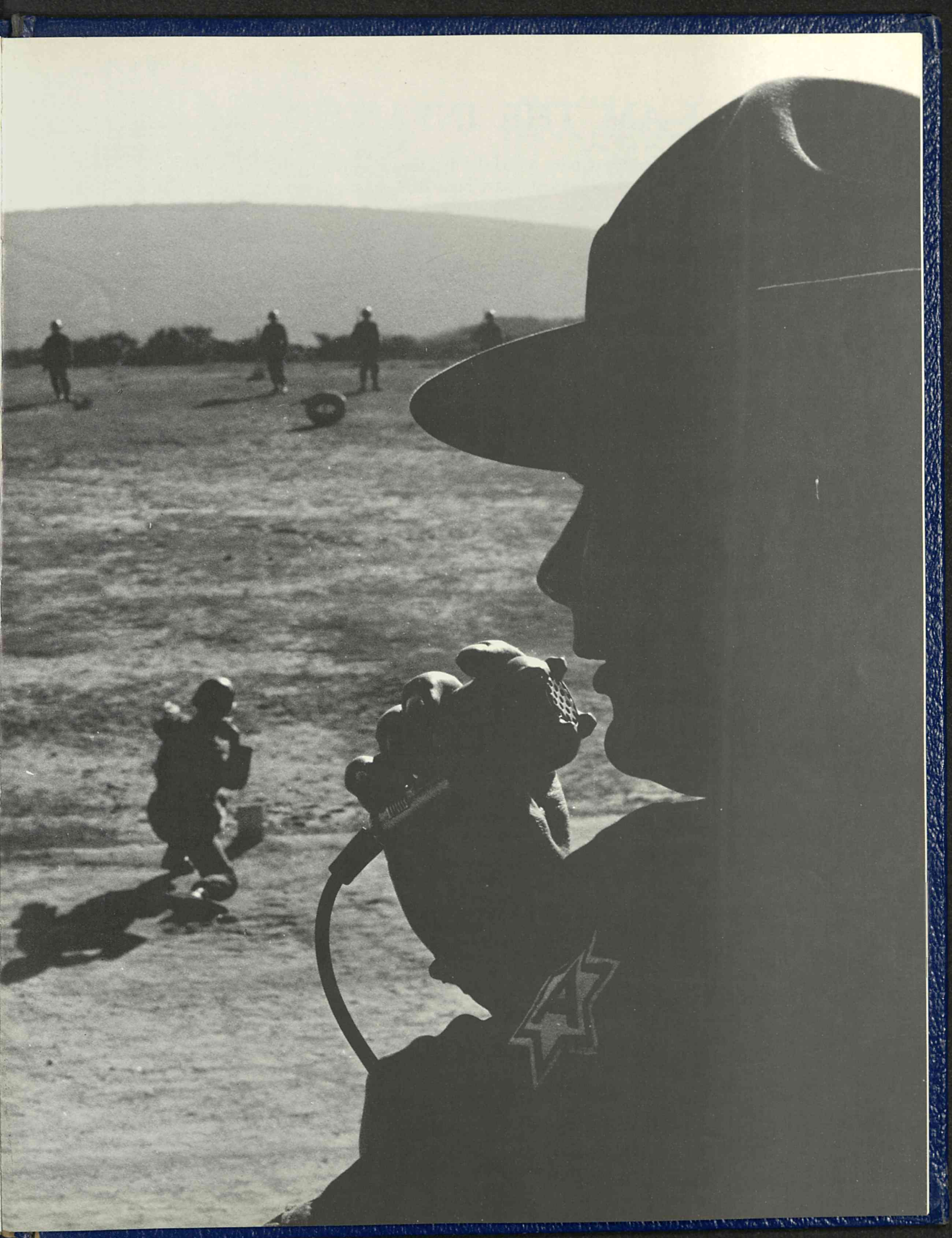


drill sergeants creed

I AM A DRILL SERGEANT DEDICATED TO TRAINING NEW SOLDIERS AND INFLUENCING THE OLD. I AM FOREVER CONSCIOUS OF EACH SOLDIER UNDER MY CHARGE, AND BY EXAMPLE WILL INSPIRE HIM TO THE HIGHEST STANDARDS POSSIBLE.

I WILL STRIVE TO BE PATIENT, UNDERSTANDING, JUST AND FIRM. I WILL COMMEND THE DESERVING AND ENCOURAGE THE WAYWARD.

I WILL NEVER FORGET THAT I AM RESPONSIBLE TO MY COMMANDER FOR THE MORALE, DISCIPLINE AND EFFICIENCY OF MY MEN AND THEIR PERFORMANCE WILL REFLECT AN IMAGE OF ME.



I AM THE INFANTRY

I am the Infantry—Queen of Battle! I meet the enemy face to face . . . will to will. For two centuries, I have been the bulwark of our Nation's defense . . . I am the Infantry! Follow me!

Both hardship . . . and glory, I have known. My bleeding feet stained the snow at Valley Forge. I pulled an oar to cross the icy Delaware . . . tasted victory at Yorktown . . . and saw our Nation born.

At New Orleans, I fought beyond the hostile hour . . . discovered the fury of my long rifle . . . and came of age. I am the Infantry!

I pushed westward with the Conestoga . . . and marched with the pioneer across the plains . . . to build outposts for freedom on the wild frontier. Follow me!

With Scott I went to Vera Cruz . . . battled Santa Anna in the mountain passes . . . and climbed the high plateau. I planted our flag in the Plaza of Mexico City.

From Bull Run to Appomattox my blood ran red. I fought for both the Blue and the Grey . . . divided in conflict, I united in peace . . .

I am the Infantry.

I left these shores with the sinking of the Maine . . . led the charge up San Juan Hill . . . and fought the Moro—and disease—in the Philippines. Across the Rio Grande, I chased the bandit, Villa. Follow me!

At Chateau-Thierry, I went over the top. I stood like a rock on the Marne . . . cracked the Hindenburg Line . . . and broke the back of the Hun in the Argonne. I didn't come back until it was "over, over there."

At Bataan and Corregidor, I bowed briefly, licked my wounds and vowed to return. I invaded Tunisia on the African shore . . . dug my nails into the sand at Anzio . . . and bounced into Rome with a flower in my helmet.

The Channel and the hedgerow could not hold me. I pushed back the "Bulge" . . . vaulted the Rhine . . . and seized the Heartland. The "Thousand-Year" Reich was dead.

From island to island, I hopped the Pacific . . . hit the beaches . . . and chopped my way through swamp and jungle. I kept my vow . . . I did return . . . I set the Rising Sun.

In Pusan perimeter I gathered my strength . . . crossed the frozen Han . . . marched to the Yalu. Along the 38th parallel . . . and around the world, I made my stand.

Wherever brave men fight . . . and die, for freedom, you will find me. I am the bulwark of our Nation's defense. I am always ready . . . now, and forever. I am the Infantry—Queen of Battle! Follow Me!

(Reprinted through courtesy of Infantry Magazine)



MAJOR GENERAL PHILLIP B. DAVIDSON, JR.

Commanding General

A native of the American Southwest, Major General Phillip B. Davidson was born in Hachita, New Mexico, and attended both Muskogee Junior College and Northeastern State College in Oklahoma before entering the Military Academy in 1935. Upon his graduation he was assigned with the 2nd Cavalry Regiment at Fort Riley, Kansas.

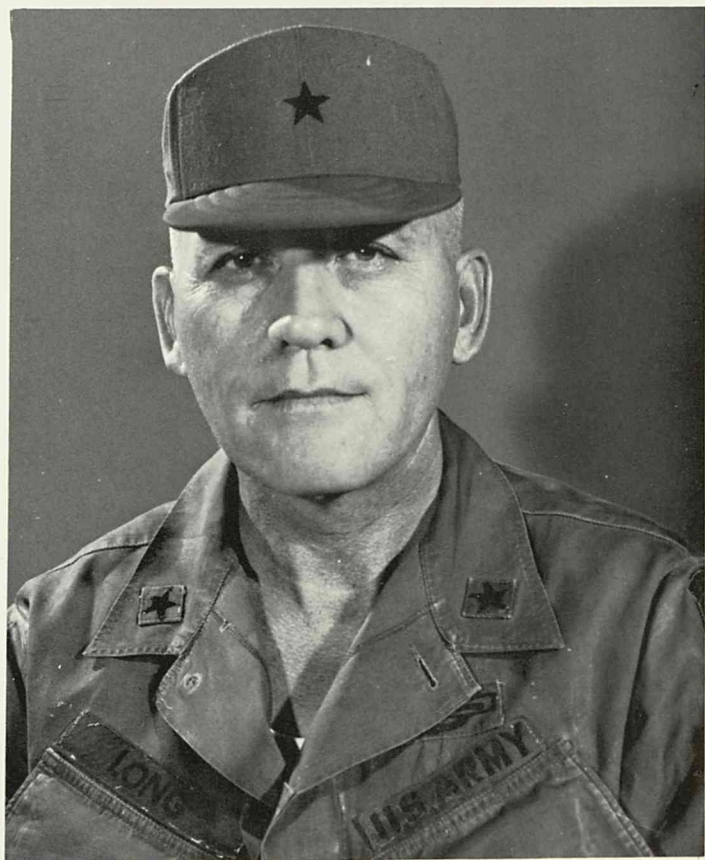
During World War II General Davidson served with the 3rd Recon Group (Mech) in Europe, participating in four campaigns. Other overseas assignments since the end of World War II have included work with the Intelligence Section of the Far East Command; in Paris with EUCOM as executive officer of the Military Assistance Division; and in USARPAC as ACS G2. Between such overseas assignments were many stateside jobs including professor of military history at the USMC, West Point, duty with the Manpower Division, Office of the Secretary of Defense, and deputy CG at the Infantry Training Center, Fort Dix, N.J.

In 1967 he became assistant chief of staff for intelligence with the Military Assistance Command in Vietnam where he served until being assigned as commanding general of the U.S. Army Training Center, Infantry and Fort Ord on 2 June 1969.

In addition to his studies at the Military Academy, General Davidson completed the course of study at the Command and General Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, in 1946, after which he stayed as an instructor in the Intelligence Department. Other educational courses include the Army War College in 1954, the National War College in 1962, and continued graduate work both with George Washington University and Boston University. With the assistance of Major General Robert R. Glass he co-authored the book, "Intelligence is for Commanders."

General Davidson has been awarded the Distinguished Service Medal, the Silver Star Medal, the Legion of Merit with two Oak Leaf Clusters, the Bronze Star Medal, the Purple Heart, the Joint Service Commendation Medal, the French Croix de Guerre, and the National Order of Vietnam, Fifth Class.

He is married to the former Jeanne Eleanor Considine of Muskogee, Oklahoma, and they have three children, Phillip B. III, John C., and Thomas.



BRIGADIER GENERAL GLEN CARL LONG

Deputy Commanding General

Brig. General Glen Carl Long was born in Grimes, Okla., August 16, 1918. He attended and graduated from high school and from Oklahoma State University in Stillwater, Okla., receiving a B.S. in Chemical Engineering in 1940. He entered the Army on active duty with the 2nd Infantry Division as a second lieutenant of Infantry in 1940 under the provisions of the Thomason Act and was commissioned in the regular Army in July 1941.

During World War II, General Long served with company, battalion and regimental units of the 91st Infantry Division, serving in the Rome-Arno, Northern Apennines and Po Valley Campaigns. After WWII he served in Austria, attended the US Command and General Staff College in Kansas in 1950-51, served with the Office of the Acting Chief of Staff, G2, Department of the Army, as a research analyst and as policy and plans officer. In September 1954, he joined the 24th Infantry Division in Korea, first serving as executive officer, 21st Infantry Regiment, second as Acting Chief of Staff, G-3, and third, as commander of the 21st Infantry Regiment.

He attended Armed Forces Staff College in Norfolk, Va., in 1956 and from 1956-59 was on the faculty of the Command and General Staff College at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.

After attending and graduating from the National War College in 1960, he was assigned to Supreme Headquarters, Allied Powers in Europe (SHAPE), as a staff officer in the Organization and Training Division.

In 1962-63 he served as chief of staff, 3rd Infantry Division, Germany, and in 1963 he was ordered to Washington for duty with the Defense Intelligence Agency. Subsequently, he served in the Office of the Chief of Staff of the Army where he was chief of the Coordination Division and deputy director, Office The Director of Coordination Analysis.

In April, 1966, General Long was named chief of staff for the VII Corps in Stuttgart, Germany, and in 1967 assistant division commander of the 3rd Armored Division, US Army, Europe.

He comes to Ft. Ord from the assignment of deputy ACS (CORDS), United States Military Command, Vietnam.

The general is married to the former Elizabeth Richert, and the couple have a son, Glen C. Jr.

General Long's medals and awards include: The Silver Star Medal with Oak Leaf Cluster, Legion of Merit, Bronze Star Medal, Army Commendation Medal, Purple Heart, Combat Infantryman Badge and the Air Medal with eight Oak Leaf Clusters.



LTC L. R. Burdick
Brigade Commander



LTC Ernie J. Leach
Battalion Commander

COMPANY C

Commenced Training: 17 August 1970

FIFTH BATTALION THIRD BRIGADE

Completed Training: 9 October 1970



SGM M. E. Summers
Battalion Sergeant Major



1LT Raymond Walz
Company Commander



2LT Converse
Training Officer



2LT Roger Penn
Training Officer



1SG John Loomis
First Sergeant



PSG Rivera
SDI



PSG Flores
Drill Sergeant



SSG Paolino
Drill Sergeant



SSG Phipps
Drill Sergeant



SSG Raby
Drill Sergeant



SSG Yip
Drill Sergeant



SSG Hunter
AI



Sgt Duke
Drill Sergeant



SGT Matta
Drill Sergeant



SGT Murphy
Drill Sergeant



SGT Nelson
Drill Sergeant



SGT Hayes
AI



PFC Adams
Company Clerk





Floyd Alexander
 Ronald Amundson
 Barley Anderson
 Fernando Apodaca
 Terry Arner



Lowell Ash
 Norman Awa
 Arnie Bailey
 R. Baily
 Arthur Baniqued



Geter Bardwell
 Patrick Bartling
 Rodger Benitez
 Jerry Bennett
 Gary Benson



Edward Bigbey
 Robert Bolin
 Edward Bomar
 Richard Bonde
 Sammy Boyd



Charles Boyer
 Loren Brabec
 Mark Brandon
 Charles Brown
 Patrick Brown

Melvin Burda
 Gary Burris
 Leopoldo Bustamante
 Rickey Butler
 Patrick Carlson



John Cashin
 Johnny Cavanaugh
 Larry Chaney
 Stephen Chavira
 Gus Chocalas



Dennis Clarke
 Bobby Click
 Steven Connelly
 Larry Conrado
 John Cordeiro



Kenneth Cox
 Avry Cronkhite
 Steve Crooker
 Orval Crowell
 Michael Dalymple



Travis Danford
 Richard Daniels
 Robert Day
 Thomas De Bernardi
 Eliseo De Landa





Michael Edmonds
Robert Edwards
Gary Ellinger
David Espinosa
Norman Ewan



Ralph Fisher
Francis Fix
Kenneth Follis
Johnnie Foster
Michael Foster



Larry Fountain
Elva Fredrick
Vance Fulkerson
Reyes Galindo
Floyd Gallegos

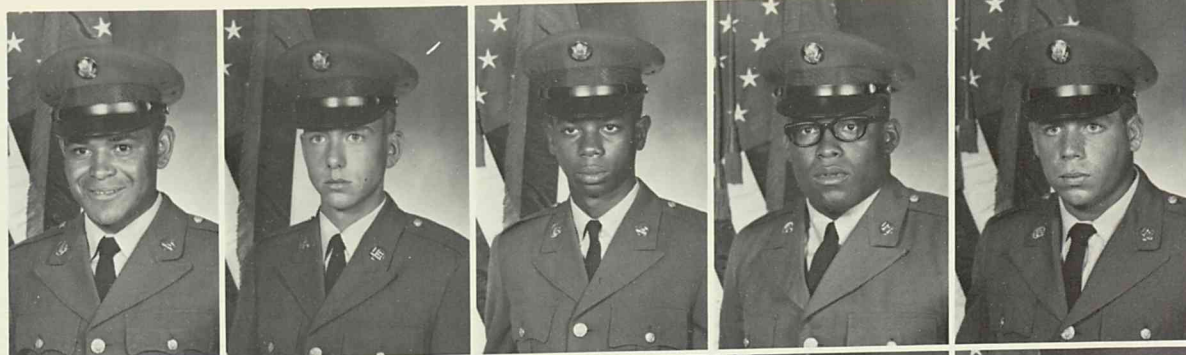


Raymond Gallegos
David Gallon
Loyd Gardner
Robert Gary
Doyle Geer



Robert George
Craig Givens
Paul Gieser
J. Goble
Raymond Gomez

David Govea
Charles Graul
Larry Green
James Gregory
William Grimm



Ramon Guajardo
Tony Guerra
David Halper
George Hansen
Darwin Hanson



Burx Hargrove
Leigh Harrison
Jose Hernandez
Juan Hernandez
Tony Hernandez



Daniel Heyer
Richard Higgins
Jay Hites
Ronald Hobbie
Michael Holcomb



David Horton
Robert Hough
Robert Howard
Paul Howze
Thomas Huddleston





Julian Huffman
Steve Hull
Jeffrey Huppert
Clarence Ishigo
Michael Ivie



George Jackson
John James
Samuel Johnson
Gary Kawamoto
John Kennedy



Alan Kimura
Robert King
Gary Kirby
James Kirpatrick
Alfred Koch



Edd Lahar
Anthony La Mere
Richard Landis
John Landreth
Anthony La Puente



Paul Larson
Anthony La Toup
Carl Lawson
Gregory Lay
John Lee

Randy Lemmon
Robert Livengood
Frank Looney
Dan Lowder
Thomas Lonergan



Gordon Loyd
Ramon Maldonado
Michael Maloney
Wilfred Martin
Gilbert Martinez



Wayne Maslin
Constantino Mata
John McCollum
Steven McCormick
Stephen McGuire



Jason Medeiros
John Medinger
Roger Miller
Galard Mills
Warren Molina



Larry Motley
Ronald Murphy
Glen Murrey
Glenn Nelson
Russell Nettleton





Henry Newman
Bennett Nickolas
Darrell Obert
David Okuma
Richard Olander



Keith Ormsby
Joseph Orozco
Ralph Oshiro
Steven Oshiro
Herbert Owens



Richard Owstott
Arthur Parker
Pascual Perez
William Pettit
Brian Phillips

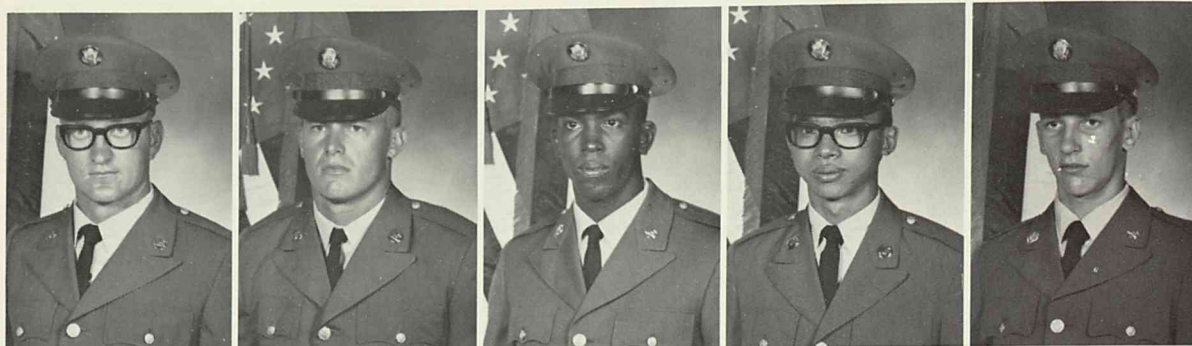


Jackie Ports
Thomas Pound
Tommy Preciado
John Ramirez
Dale Reber

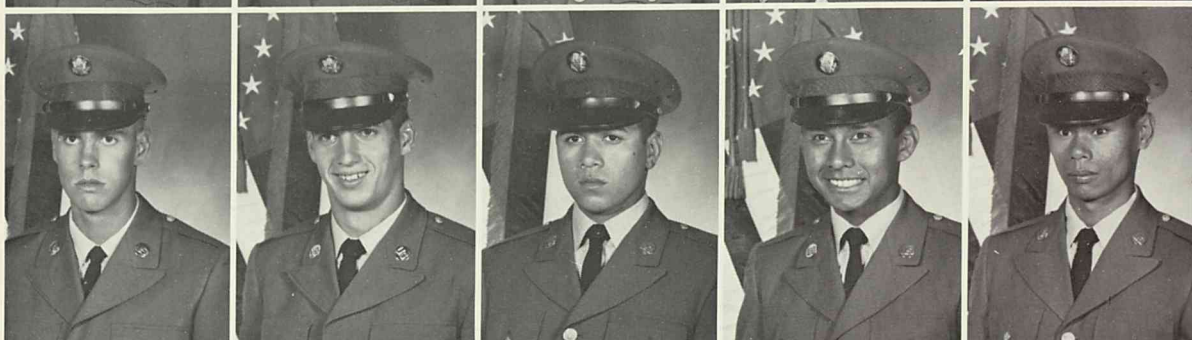


Warren Reeves
Robert Rennebohm
Steve Richardson
Wade Roberts
Charles Robinson

Charles Robison
Robert Robson
Thomas Rodgers
William Rose
Michael Rouse



Robin Royer
Michael Rozmaryn
Andrew Rubalcava
Manuel Sanchez
Jose Santamaria



Allen Schmidt
Gary Schooler
John Shank
Sylvester Smith
Daniel Spain



Daniel Spallino
Daniel Springer
Stephen Stell
George Stephenson
Terry Stevens



Tommy Stewart
William Stewart
Don Sugahara
Joseph Szmanski
Allan Tabaranza





Dennis Takeuchi
Mark Tavares
Harry Taylor
Michael Telles
Robert Thayer



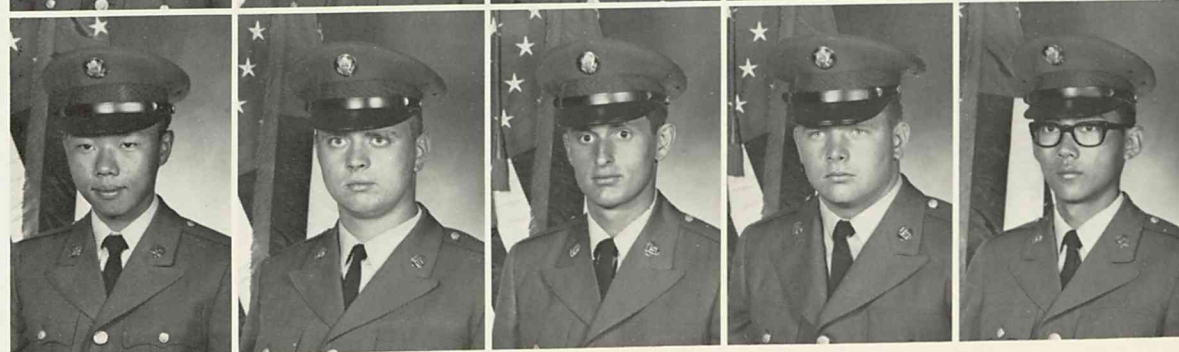
Norman Thormodsgard
Michael Todd
Michael Treible
Arthur Valstead
Robert Ward



Michael Weber
Martell Weeks
Michael West
James Wilkinson
John Wilkinson



Charles Willey
Lyman Williams
Bennie Williamson
John Wilson
Nicki Woita



Bill Wong
Frank Wood
Jim Wray
Loy Yerton
Alvin Young

Gary Little





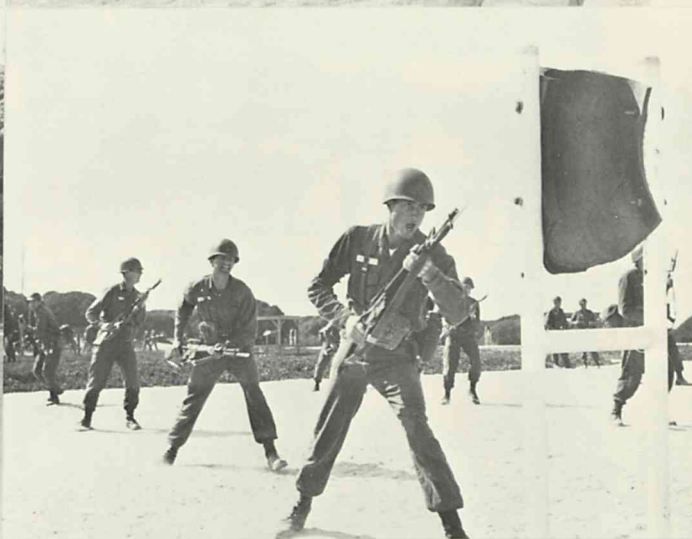


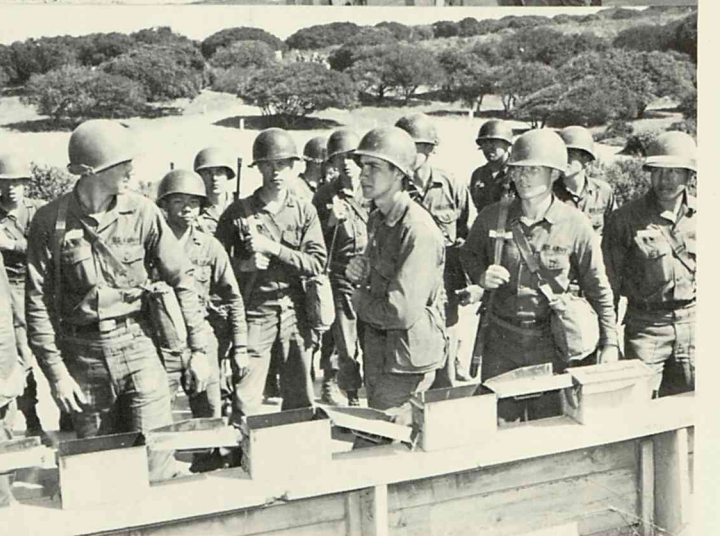
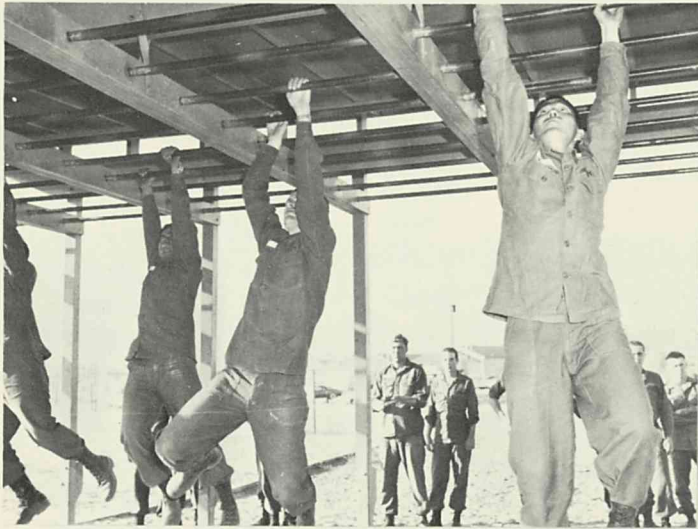


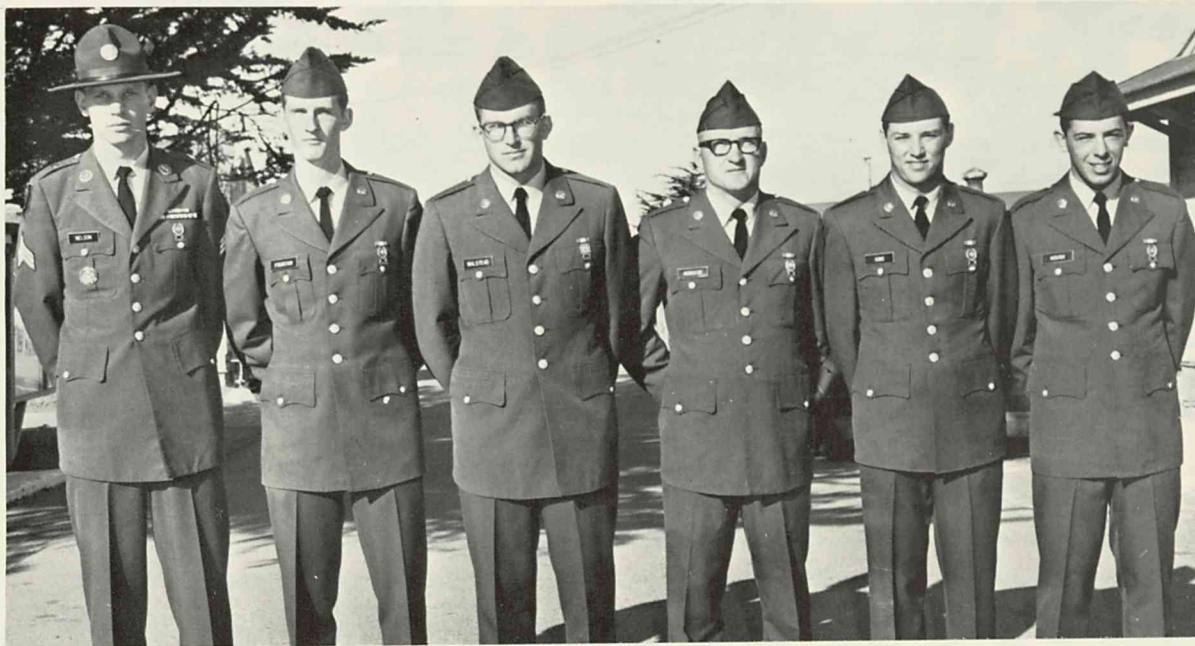






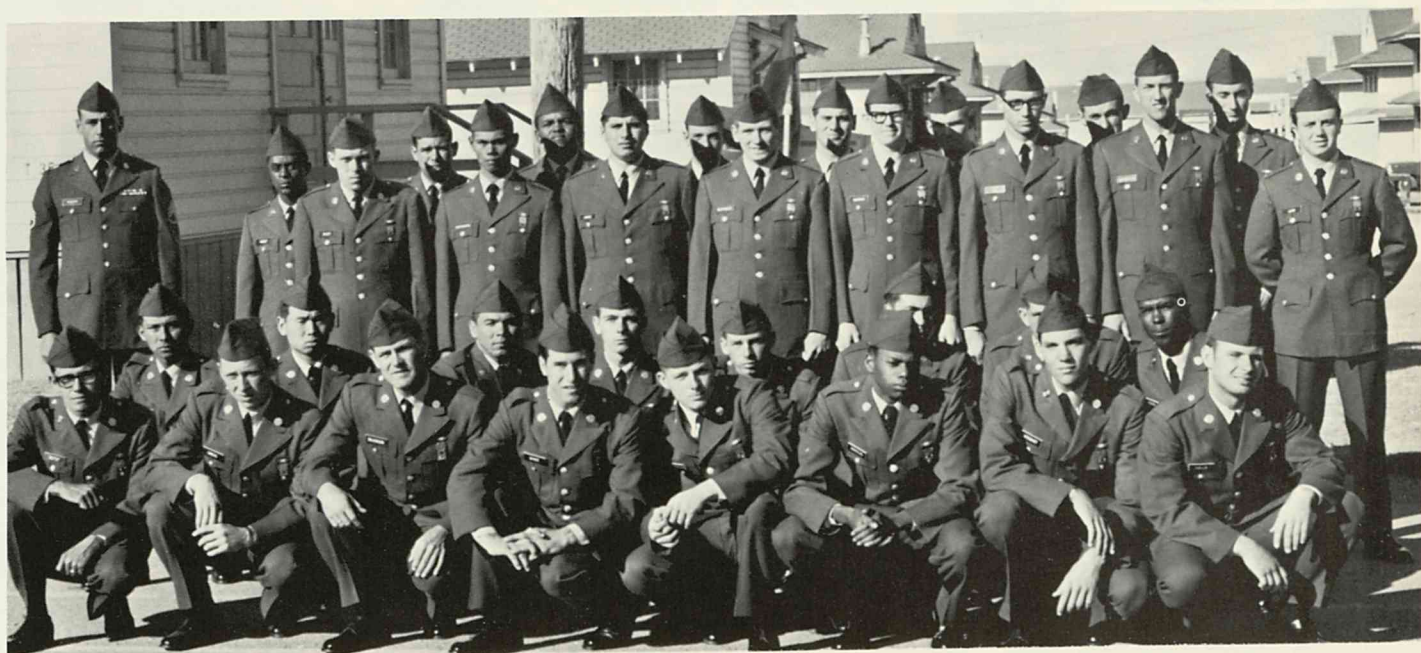






SGT Nelson Outstanding Drill Sergeant & Award Winners.

graduation





u. s. army training center, infantry, fort ord, california (cont'd)

body-building exercises designed to develop strength, endurance, agility, and coordination. These conditioning exercises are gradually intensified as he becomes adapted to his new environment.

During this initial phase, the trainee's time is also devoted to drills and ceremonies, lessons in first aid, map reading and military justice. Character guidance classes, administered by Army chaplains, explain the interrelation of spiritual and patriotic values.

Hand-to-hand combat is introduced to teach the fundamentals of unarmed combat and to instill in each trainee confidence in his ability to protect himself from an armed or unarmed enemy without the use of weapons. Also taught are the basic skills of bayonet fighting. Intensive training is given in basic rifle marksmanship, and during the training period the recruit virtually lives with his rifle. At the end of this phase of his training he fires his weapon for qualification.

During the latter part of his training he goes into the field for bivouac where he receives tactical training, familiarization with hand grenades, and participates in live firing training exercises under simulated combat conditions.

Finally the trainee must take a graded test on all aspects of Basic Combat Training. When he passes this exacting test, his period of basic training is over. On the last day the new soldier parades for his graduation ceremony knowing he has mastered the fundamentals of soldiering.

But Basic Combat Training is not the end of the learning process. Next comes Advanced Training.

Depending upon the type of training they have chosen, or have been assigned to, most trainees will receive two weeks of leave between the basic and advanced cycles. Some men will return to Fort Ord. Others will be sent to posts throughout the country that specialize in subjects such as Infantry, Armor and Artillery. Some will become skilled in one of the Combat Support fields, such as mechanics, cooking, administration, and communications. Altogether the Army provides courses in some 625 subjects.

After Advanced Training, he is ready to take his place alongside his fellow soldiers in a unit, confident and fit to shoulder his share of responsibility as a soldier.



